THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1894. No. 176

It is Important
You should have pure drugs. Jones, 86 Govt. St., sells PURE DRUGS and dispenses prescriptions accurately.
ALWAYS OPEN.

RINGS.

R I N G S
Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings
In all the latest designs at
R I N G S

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

THE....
....WESTSIDE

Delights in selling a good article. It reflects credit on the store.

Puritan Pins

Are the best in the world. To introduce Puritan Pins, commencing this day, Monday, July 16th, we will present to every customer making a purchase in our store, including a paper of PURITAN PINS, a beautiful silver-plated satin finished

Pin Tray

worth certainly as much as we charge for the pins. Every paper of Puritan Pins (any size) contains 360 pins and we sell them at 10 cents a paper.

New Goods

Coming to hand regularly.

Finest French Kid Gloves a specialty.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTATE OF A. J. SMITH.

Creditors' meeting July 30th, at 4 p.m., at assignees' office, 12 Bastion Square. Geo A. Perrin and P. J. A. Schwengers. j21td

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of William Hopkins, deceased. And in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Walkem bearing date the 16th day of July, A.D. 1894, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of William Hopkins, late of the City of Victoria, deceased, intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 5th day of August, A.D. 1894, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
July 21-1w. Official Administrator.

—AUCTION—

FURNITURE

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 11 A.M.

I have been instructed by the Executors of the late Sir M. B. Begbie, to sell on the premises, Franklyn street, all his Personal Effects.

DRAWING ROOM.

A Collard & Collard Piano, Drawing Room Suite in velvet, Rosewood Music and Book Stand, Mirrors, Antique Carved Oak Writing Table, Lamps, Carved Chairs, Curtains, Fender and Fire Irons, Pictures, Ornaments, Brussels Carpets and Rugs.

DININGROOM.

Fine English Oak Extension Table, Mahogany Sideboard, a large assortment of Glassware, Cutlery and Silverware, Mahogany Dining and Easy Chairs, Statuettes, Soda Syphons, Mirror, Library Book Case, a handsome Dinner Set, China Tea Sets.

HALL.

Several fine Elk and Cariboo Heads, large M.T. Hall Stand, Oil Cloth, Birds in glass cases.

BEDROOMS.

Contents of three rooms, Double and Single Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Wardrobes, and usual furnishings.

KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

WINES—Several cases of Chablis, Sauterne, Claret, Port, Sherry, etc.

INDIAN CURIOS—A valuable lot of Old Indian Curios.

PLANTS—A large assortment of Hot House Plants, etc., etc., etc.

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

To Contractors and Builders. : : :

For Sale at $1.40 per M.

One Million first-class Cedar Shingles. These Shingles are the best ever offered in Victoria; will lay 20 inches more per bunch than any other on the market.

Lumber still at low rates.

Ewen Morrison, Proprietor,
Rock Bay Lumber Yard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Three-quarters of an acre, cheap, at Fowl Bay. Apply to G. W. Dillon, Fowl Bay. j21-3t

WANTED—A girl to make herself generally useful in the kitchen. Apply to Esquimalt Hotel, Esquimalt. j21-3t

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF B.C., meet on Monday, July 23rd, at 8 p.m. in library of Provincial Parliament. j21-2t

DON'T FORGET SAMPSON'S BOOK EXCHANGE TO-NIGHT if you want something to read; novels sold at half price, exchanged for 5c. each.

NOTICE.

The partnership existing between John Wilson and R. B. Oxley, is from this date by mutual agreement, dissolved. The business will be continued as formerly by the undersigned.

JOHN WILSON.
Victoria, B. C., July 21, 1894. j21-3t

I.O.O.F.

ANNUAL EXCURSION to SEATTLE on STR. ISLANDER.

$1.50-Return Fare-$1.50

Will leave C.P.N. Co.'s wharf on

SATURDAY, JULY 28

At 7 a.m. Sharp.
(Colonist copy.)

INFLAMMABLE IRON.

The Metal in a Finely Divided State Will Burn.

The fact that iron in a finely divided state, when exposed to the atmosphere, may oxidize so rapidly as to practically take fire is pretty generally known. The circumstance is brought to mind by a newspaper waif reporting an incident of the Alexandria bombardment in Egypt a dozen years ago. A shell belonging to one of the English ships had passed into a house without exploding and the residents subsequently requested the removal of the unwelcome guest. A number of men were accordingly sent ashore, and after some consideration as to the best plan to be pursued in removing the dangerous missle a feather bed was procured and the shell firmly enveloped in it. It was then carefully rolled down stairs and then probably thrown into the sea. To show, however, that this was by no means convincing evidence that the dangerous properties were destroyed the case was cited of an iron shell which had laid under water for about two hundred years and which, when brought to the surface was so completely honeycombed by the sea water and presented metal in so fine a state of division that, to the horror of the surprised finder, it gradually steamed fiercely and became red hot. From this is was argued as not at all improbable that a similar occurrence might take place with a shell of a later period, and that if, after years, it should be found and brought to the surface, the finder might be surprised in much the same way.—Cassier's Magazine.

INTER-CITY CRICKET MATCH

Victoria Wins the Toss and Piles Up Ninety-Seven Runs in First Inning.

Canadians Making a Good Showing at Bisley—Provincial Rifle Meet.

THE RIFLE.

CANADIANS AT BISLEY.

London, July 20.—The Canadian scores in the first stage of the Queen's prize contest were worth more relatively than had been expected, and the list of 300 to compete in the second, which was concluded to-day, contained no less than seven of the Dominion's team of twenty, a decidedly large representation. Four have secured places in the final stage, in which the one hundred best shots of the empire contest for the greatly coveted badges of honor and the series of valuable cash prizes headed by her majesty's annual gift of £250. These four, with the scores they made in ten shots at 60 yards to-day, were as follows: Staff-Sergt. Davidson 49, Staff-Sergt. Ogg 45, Staff-Sergt. Bell 45, and Lieut. Mitchell 43. Davidson's score of 49 out of 50 was the best made by anyone in the 300. The other Canadian scores in the second stage were Staff-Sergt. Simpson 43, Private Baylis 43, Gunner Turnbull (British Columbia Garrison Artillery) 41. The silver cup given by the corporation of London, and awarded for the best aggregate in the colonial scores, was won by Staff-Sergt. Simpson; and Lieut. Mitchell and Staff-Sergt. King are a tie for the Dominion of Canada challenge trophy.

ANNUAL MEETING.

To-day was the last on which entries would be received for the matches in the B. C. Rifle Association's meeting, which commences on Thursday next. All those who have not entered or wish to do so, will now have to pay the 20 per cent. extra for post entries. An unusually large number have entered for the various matches on the programme. Arrangements have been made for the transportation of a team to Ottawa, so more interest is being taken in the match, which will decide who will compose the Ottawa team. The Goldstream range has been put in good order, nine targets being provided, where seven were used last year. Sergeant Clifton will have charge of the markers, who have been drawn from the B. C. B. G. A. Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, president; Captain E. H. Fletcher, secretary, and Lieut. F. B. Gregory, with two visiting competitors, will compose the executive committee that will have charge of the matches. Lieut. Ross Munro is statistical officer.

YACHTING.

BRITANNIA WINS.

Kingstown, Ireland, July 20.—It was the same old story of variable winds, calms, rain, squalls and thunderstorms. The Britannia's luck again attended her and she won by 1 minute and 57 seconds actual time, and 3 minutes and 7 seconds with her allowance of 1 minute and 10 seconds. The course was somewhat better, except in the matter of turns, of which there were twelve, than either the Clyde or Belfast Lough courses. The course was sailed over three times for a purse of $400. The sky was overcast and there was a gentle breeze out of the south, barely ruffling the surface of the bay. The yachts finished in a good breeze as follows: Britannia, 4 42:40; Vigilant, 4 44:37.

BUT THREE STARTERS.

There were but three starters in the yacht race sailed this afternoon under the auspices of the Victoria Yacht club. The starters were the Victoria, Daisy Bell and Star. Something happened to the Star's rigging just as the starting gun was fired, giving her competitors several minutes' start. The Victoria took the lead leaving the harbor, but was soon caught by the Bell, and the two flew out into the gulf at a good rate. There was a good stiff breeze, and the course should be sailed in quick time.

CRICKET.

LOST BY A WICKET.

The Vancouvers lost to the naval team yesterday at the canteen grounds by one wicket in a well played game. The Vancouver men made 96 in their first inning, but were all dismissed for 34 in the second. The naval team's score was 42 and 89, with one wicket to fall.

VANCOUVER vs. VICTORIA.

This return match commenced at the Caledonia grounds at 11 a.m. to-day. Mr. Pooley won the toss and went in with Lieut. Barnes to the bowling of Campbell and Mahon. Barnes scored two twos and a single off Campbell's first over, but lost his partner in the next over, Pooley being smartly stumped by Saunders. Foulks took his place and runs came quickly, till Barnes was beaten by a good ball from Senkler, two wickets for 22. Morley, the next man in, made two singles, and was smartly caught by Saunders off his batting glove, three for 25. Foulkes was caught and bowled by Senkler. Lieut. Templar followed and was almost immediately run out by Wallis, five for 33. Things looked badly for Victoria, but Irving joined Wallis and the first decent stand of the day was made, both men treating the very moderate bowling of Vancouver to a good deal of punishment; 40, 50 and 60 rapidly appeared on the telegraph board, but at 65 Irving fell a victim to the slow bowl. Mahon played excellently for his 16. Little, the next man in, kept up his wicket, whilst Wallis scored, and when the latter was caught in the slips off Sinclair he was deservedly applauded for his 35, which had saved the Victoria first innings from being a fiasco. His score included one 6, one 4, and four 3s. With seven wickets down for 79 Ward went to the bat and after making 6 was bowled by Sinclair, eight for 88. Goward came in, and got Mahon to leg for 2 and immediately afterward repeated the performance. Little put one from Sinclair into Campbell's hands, nine for 95, and Wolley, after making two singles put the ball in the slips, the innings closing for 97. Sinclair's analysis was very good: Nine overs, six maidens and three wickets for five runs. After the interval Saunders and Campbell went in for Vancouver to the bowling of Wallis and Goward. Saunders cut Wallis for 3 and his last ball went for four byes. Templar missed Saunders off a bumpy ball from Wallis and after several singles Saunders had a narrow escape from being run out. With no wickets down for 14 the luncheon interval was called.

VICTORIA
First Innings.

Lt. Barnes, b Senkler	15
C. E. Pooley, s Saunders b Mahon	0
J. F. Foulkes, c and b Senkler	9
S. F. Morley, c Saunders b Senkler	2
St. F. Templar, run out	1
Wallis, c Saunders b Sinclair	35
P. A. E. Irving, b Mahon	16
C. Little, c Campbell b Sinclair	3
W. A. Ward, b Sinclair	6
A. T. Goward, not out	5
C. P. Wolley, c Sinclair b Senkler	2
Extras	3
Total	97

VANCOUVER.
First Innings.

Campbell, b. Goward	5
Saunders, c. Goward, b. Wallis	8
Sinclair, c. Pooley, b. Barnes	21
Mahon, b. Wallis	22
Senkler, b. Wallis	19
Evan-Thomas, b. Wallis	13
Walker, c. Wallis, b. Wolley	1
Thynne, b. Wolley	1
Hamilton, to bat	
Nelson, to bat	
Towse, to bat	
Extras	10
	100

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Amendments to Dominion Election Act—Manitoba School Question.

Ottawa, July 21.—(Special.)—The bounty resolutions on pig iron were repealed.

The Dominion elections act providing for delays in certain districts and which includes the new district of Nipissing and the district of Chicoutimi and Saguenay was read a third time. The bill also provides for new ballots which will prevent spoliation ballots.

In reply to Beausoleil, Thompson said that the government had taken into consideration the petition of the bishop concerning the Manitoba school question. He was not in a position to inform the house what had been done because advise had not yet been laid before his excellency. Communication had also been had with the lieut.-governor of the Northwest respecting the petition as to the Northwest schools.

Mulock moved a six months' hoist to the bill granting a drawback to the C. P. R. on certain materials wanted for a new bridge which it is proposed to build on the road. The house divided on the amendment, which was lost by 100 nays to 16 ayes.

When the house met yesterday on the motion to receive the report for railway resolutions, Laurier moved an amendment that an audit should be made of these accounts and that four days after parliament met the minister should report to the house amounts earned and the subsidy statement showing the subsidies expended. This should be furnished on oath. It was also made a criminal offence for any one receiving these subsidies to contribute to the election funds. The fine for such an offence was put at not less than $500 and not higher than $1000, or as high as one year's imprisonment and not less than one month.

Sir John Thompson said that such a resolution would prevent a railway director who might be a candidate for parliament from contributing to his own election.

The house divided on the amendment, which was lost by 50 nays to 20 yeas.

Cartwright next moved that the grant to the Carquet & N. B. railway, which was utterly insolvent and not paying working expenses, and as the statements on which the first grants were given to this road were falsified by results, should be struck out. This was lost on division.

When the house met to-day at 11 o'clock Davis asked if the government would deliver the binder twine manufactured in the Kingston penitentiary in the Northwest at the same price as in Ontario. He saw from an advertisement that the government was selling binder twine delivered free at 6 1-2 and 7 cents a pound as far west as Owen Sound.

Sir John Thompson said that the government could not do this without there being a loss to the country.

The supply bill was put through committee and read a third time.

The franchise bill was put through committee. It simply arranges for the revision of the lists under the old act. The revision of the preliminary lists will commence on the first of August and end on the first of October. The revision of the final lists begins on the first of October and ends on the 28th of February.

Paper Horseshoes.

"When paper horseshoes were first introduced into the cavalry service of the German army a few years ago, they excited a good deal of interest," said Jacob Minotz of Berlin. Several cavalry horses were first shod with the paper shoes and the effect observed. It was found that not only did the lightness and elasticity of the shoe help the horse on the march, making it possible for him to travel faster and further without fatigue than horses shod with iron, but that the paper shoe had the property of being unaffected by water and other liquids. These new sheets of paper, pressed closely together, one above another, are rendered impervious to moisture by oil of turpentine. The sheets are glued together by a sort of paste composed of turpentine, whiting, gum and linseed oil, and then submitted to a powerful hydraulic pressure. Paper shoes are also made by grinding up the paper into a mass, combining it with turpentine, sand, gum, litharge and certain other substances, pressing it and afterwards drying it. But these shoes are less tough and elastic than those made of thin sheets of paper laid one upon another. These shoes are fastened to the horse's feet either by means of nails or with a kind of glue made with coal tar and caoutchouc."

Use Gibbon's Toothache Gum, sold druggists.

M'KINLEY'S OPINION.

He Reads President Cleveland's Letter and Then Submits to an Interview.

Democrats Will Pass Some Kind of a Tariff Bill This Session.

Columbus, O., July 21.—President Cleveland's letter to Congressman Wilson on the tariff was read eagerly by Governor McKinley. After he had finished the governor said: "I have just finished reading President Cleveland's letter and he says some pretty good things in it. Mr. Cleveland evidently desires to 'stand pat' on some planks of his party's platform and redeem some of the pledges which he and the Democratic party made to the people in 1892. There is a tone of wholesome advice to his party in the letter which will likely exert considerable influence. I think the Democrats will pass some kind of a tariff bill before congress adjourns.

SWINDLED COMPANIES.

Supposed Dead Man Identified by His Former Neighbors.

Perry, O. T., July 21.—Dr. W. G. Fraker, a well-known physician of Excelsior Springs, Mo., went on a fishing excursion in May, 1893, and his companions reported that he fell into the Missouri river and was drowned. As his life was insured for $58,000 some doubts of the story and a large reward was offered for his discovery. But most of the insurance money was paid. Mrs. S. S. Russell, who saw a man calling himself C. S. Mason, in the post office in July, now declares that he was none other than Dr. Fraker, of Excelsior Springs. She saw him again the next day as did her husband and both are positive of their identification, since they were the doctor's near neighbors for more than ten years. Fraker or Mason, left here for College Springs, Iowa, ten days ago.

SCENE IN COURT.

A Mother Calls on God to Protect Her Child from Her Accusers.

Lexington, Ky., July 21.—There was a dramatic scene yesterday in Judge Riley's court during the trial of George S. Baldwin for perjury. Baldwin's accusers were James O. Todd and his daughter Maggie. The accused was a witness for the defence in a case in the circuit court last week in which Miss Maggie made a serious charge against Frank Ott. During Baldwin's testimony yesterday, the girl and her mother were seated near by, and Maggie suddenly burst into tears, as the witness told a story reflecting unfavorably upon her. She cried aloud: "I shall yet get even with my defamers, even though I murder them." Then she dropped into a chair in anger and screamed as only an hysterical woman can, while tears rolled down her cheeks. The mother joined in her grief and kneeling on the floor before the astonished spectators addressed the deity as follows: "O, Lord, what money will do. If my poor child were only rich her accusers, the wretches, would long since have been punished. Save us, O Lord, from the power of money, in the merciless courts." The jury in the case of Ott disagreed, and Baldwin was dismissed this afternoon.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Another Mass Meeting of Miners to be Held Monday.

Nanaimo, July 21.—To-day the city is thronged with excursionists from all parts of the province in honor of the reunion of Foresters. The procession formed in front of Foresters' hall and was accompanied by four bands. They proceeded to the Caledonia grounds, where the day was spent in witnessing the various sports.

In the parlance of the sports, the storekeepers of Victoria crescent are getting "blooded." Business has been rather dull of late, so a few of them have set to work to devise a scheme to revive it. Harry Proctor, the druggist, undertook to run the baker, G. Smart, five hundred yards. Smart is a heavy man, while the challenger is a lithe individual, so there was no difficulty in the latter wining. The outcome of this race is that Proctor will run Mason a quarter of a mile, giving him a hundred yards start, and also McLeod, the tailor, from scratch for cash prizes. Smart has given Whitfield five yards start for a hundred yards dash. The affair is causing much amusement, as some of the men are rather stout and have never previously entered in a race.

A mass meeting of the employes of the New Vancouver Coal company will be held on the Green on Monday for the purpose of settling the difficulty between employer and employe. It is a well known fact that the company will not give back the reduction while the present unsatisfactory state of trade exists, so it is expected the men will accept the situation.

S. D. Pope, superintendet of education, will shortly investigate the school trustee trouble at South Gabriola.

Messrs. Morris and Hall, two of Victoria's wheelmen, arrived in town last evening, having ridden through from Victoria, the first cyclists to go over the road this year.

Government Agent M. Bray returned last evening from an official visit to Gabriola island in connection with the road work. The farmers are now engaged in harvesting, and as a rule the crops are excellent, both as to quality and quantity.

Harper's Magazine has an article on curious trees. It says of the weeping tree of the Canary Islands: This extraordinary tree lives in a perpetual shower. The water which exudes from its foliage falls in a copious rain from its branches. It stands in the midst of a little pond which furnishes the inhabitants near with water.

CLEVELAND SPEAKS.

A Vigorous Letter From the President on the Subject of Tariff Revision.

Pronounced Views Regarding the Stand Which Democrats Should Take.

Washington, July 20.—President Cleveland's letter to Chairman Wilson, which the latter read in the house yesterday, is as follows:

"Personal.

"Executive Mansion,
"Washington, D.C., July 2, 1894.
"To Hon. W. L. Wilson:

"My Dear Sir: The certainty that a conference will be ordered between the two houses of congress for the purpose of adjusting the differences on the subject of tariff legislation makes it also certain that you will be called upon again to do hard service in the cause of tariff reform. My public life has been so closely related to the subject, I have worked so long for its accomplishment, and I have so often promised its accomplishment to my fellow countrymen as a result of their trust and confidence in the Democratic party, that I hope no excuse is necessary for my earnest appeal to you in the present crisis that you earnestly insist upon party honesty and good faith and a sturdy adherence to Democratic principles. I believe these are absolutely necessary conditions to the continuance of Democratic existence.

"I cannot rid myself of the feeling that this conference will present the best if not the only hope of true Democracy. Indications point to its action as the reliance of those who desire the genuine fruition of Democratic effort, the fulfilment of Democratic pledges and the redemption of Democratic pledges to the people. To reconcile differences in the details comprised within the fixed and well defined lines of principle will not be the sole task of the conference, but as it seems to me its members have also to change the question whether Democratic principles themselves are to be saved or abandoned.

"There is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feelings or temper of the rank and file of the Democracy. They are downcast under the assertion that their party has failed in ability to manage the government and they are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail, but they are much more apprehensive and downcast in their fears that Democratic principles may be surrendered. In these necessary circumstances they cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and those who with you have patriotically and sincerely championed the cause of tariff reform within Democratic lines and have been guided by those principles. This confidence is vastly augmented by the action, under your leadership, of the public representatives on the bill now pending.

"Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill in its present form, and as it will be submitted to the conference, falls far short of the consummation for which we have so long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement; which, in its anticipation gave us a rallying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic successes that our abandonment of the cause or of the principles upon which it rests mean party perfidy and party dishonor.

"One topic will be submitted to the conference which embodies Democratic principles so directly that it cannot be compromised. We have in our platforms and in every way possible declared in favor of the free importation of raw materials. We have again and again promised that this should be accorded to our people and our manufacturers as soon as the Democratic party was invested with the power to determine the tariff policy of the country. The party has the power now. We are as certain as we have ever been of the benefit that would accrue to the country from the inauguration of this policy, and nothing has occurred to release us from our obligation to secure this advantage to our people.

"It must be admitted that no tariff measure can accord with Democratic principles and promise, or bear the genuine Democratic badge, that does not provide for free raw materials. In these circumstances it may well excite our wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this most Democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer should be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists. How can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principles? It is quite apparent this question of free raw material does not permit of adjustment on any middle grounds, since their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is alike a violation of Democratic principles and Democratic good faith.

"I hope you will not consider it intrusive if I say something in relation to another subject which can hardly fail to be troublesome to the conference. I refer to the adjustment of the tariff taxation on sugar. Under our party platform and in accordance with our declared party purposes sugar is a legitimate and logical article of revenue taxation. Unfortunately, however, incidents have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would be submitted to the conferenc that have aroused in connection with the subject national Democratic animosity to the methods of manipulation by trusts and combines. I confess to sharing in this feeling, and yet it seems to me we ought, if possible, to sufficiently free ourselves from prejudice to enable us to coolly weigh the considerations which in formulating tariff legislation ought to guide our treatment of sugar as a taxable article. While no tenderness should be entertained for trusts, and while I decidedly oppose granting them, under the guise of tariff taxation, any opportunity to further their particular methods, I suggest that we ought not to be driven away from the Democratic principle and policy which lead to the taxation of sugar by the fear, quite likely exaggerated, that in carrying out this principle and policy we may indirectly and inordinately encourage a combination of the sugar refining interests. I know that in the present condition this is a delicate subject, and I appreciate the depth and strength of feeling which its treatment has aroused. I do not believe we should do evil that good may come, but it seems to me that we should not forget that our aim is the completion of the tariff, and in taxing sugar for proper purposes and within reasonable bounds, whatever else may be said of our action, we are in no danger of running counter to Democratic principles. There must be, in the treatment of this article, some ground upon which we are willing to stand, where toleration and conciliation may be allowed to solve the problem, without demanding the entire surrender of fixed, conscientious principles.

"I ought not to prolong this letter. If what I have written is unwelcome, I beg you to believe in my good intentions. In the conclusions of the conference touching the numerous items which will be considered, the people are not afraid that their interests will be neglected. They know that the general result, so far as they are concerned, will be to place home necessaries and comforts more easily within their reach and to ensure better and surer compensation to those who toil.

"We all know that a tariff law covering all the interests and conditions of a country as vast as ours must of necessity be the result of honest adjustment and compromise. I expect that very few of us can say, when your measure is perfected, that all its features are entirely as we would prefer. You know how I deprecated in the proposed bill the incorporation of the income tax feature. In matters of this kind, however, which do not violate a fixed and recognized Democratic doctrine, we are willing to defer to the judgment of a majority of our Democratic brethren. I think there is a general agreement that this party duty is more palpably apparent when we realize that the business of our country timidly stands and watches for the results of our efforts to perfect tariff legislation; that a quick and certain return of prosperity waits upon a wise adjustment, and that a confiding people will trust in our hands their prosperity and their well being. The Democracy of the land pleads most earnestly for the speedy completion of the tariff legislation which the representatives have undertaken, but they demand no less earnestly that no stress of necessity shall tempt their trust to the abandonment of Democratic principles. Yours very truly.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

IMPLICATES MANY.

Smuggler Guy Makes a Confession That Will Cause a Sensation.

Tacoma, July 19.—Herbert Guy, 50, years old, smiling and shrewd, is an occupant of a cell in the county jail, the result of the watchfulness of B. F. Jossey, United States immigrant inspector for this district. Guy was arrested yesterday morning just as he was about to board the train for Portland. On being searched the officers found under his clothes a harness rigged to carry surreptitiously some 20 pounds of contraband opium. Leslie Cullom, special treasury agent, was called in, bringing with him J. J. Crowley, supervising agent, who happened here from Washington on a tour of official inspection. To Jossey Guy is said to have made a confession which, when the facts become public property, those who know say will create even a greater sensation than did the operations of the great Portland ring headed by James Lotan and C. J. Mulkey. Guy pleaded guilty when arraigned in the commissioner's court, and to-day was indicted by the grand jury. His confession is said to have uncovered operations of a gang of revenue pilferers which embraces some of the leading citizens of Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco and Victoria. The confession of Guy is known to implicate the well-known smuggler Horr, who makes Tacoma and Olympia his headquarters and whom the government officers have tried so long to capture. Guy confessed that Horr had employed him. So strong was the evidence that Guy gave the grand jury that an indictment was returned against Horr, and a warrant issued for his arrest. The gang who have used Guy as a tool have in their employ over a dozen other buyers, their mode of operation being to furnish through very trusted agents at Seattle and Tacoma the necessary capital to any trustworthy adventurer anxious to speculate, backers of the venture receiving 75 per cent. of the profits.

The general agent has always resided at Victoria who steered the opium purchasers aright. The depots for disposing of the stuff have been Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and the leading eastern cities which contain a large Chinese population. Guy has been suspected for some time. He was before the grand jury for several hours to-day.

The Strike.

Chicago, July 19.—Debs' manifesto resulting in an edict warning railroad men at the stockyards to desist from work or be branded as "scabs" seemed to have little effect. The railroad employees returned to work to-day. The stockyards companies will endeavor to secure protection for its men out of working hours by lodging them in its building. Workingmen are frequently beaten by strikers.

At the Pullman works to-day Manager Middleton was registering men who are willing to work. It is claimed that in two hours the manager registered 325 men. About 1000 will be necessary before the works resume. About 100 Hollanders were intercepted to-day on their way to the Pullman shops by the strikers. A fight followed, in which no one was seriously hurt. The Hollanders resumed work.

Leading Chicago bankers and merchants joined in a telegram to President Cleveland to-day, asking that the Federal troops be not withdrawn from Chicago, on the ground that the labor troubles are not yet over.

Tacoma, July 19.—The Northern Pacific has shipped 560 cars of freight from Tacoma eastward since Monday, and will ship 200 more Friday. Orders are on file for 1100 empties on this division, but they cannot be supplied until the delayed cars arrive from the east and are unloaded.

Whether Pasteur and Koch's peculiar modes of treatment will ultimately prevail or not, their theory of blood contamination is the correct one, though not original. It was on this theory that Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., nearly fifty years ago, formulated Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

NEW DIPHTHERIA CURE.

Results of a German Bacteriologist's Discovery.

The Pall Mall Gazette has a note about a new diphtheria cure, about which very little has been heard, but which, it is said, has been so firmly established as a sound and trustworthy remedy that it is about to be introduced at once in one of the large London hospitals. The history of this cure is, roughly speaking, as follows:—Diphtheria was first studied as a zymotic disease, and its characteristic bacillus was isolated by Loffler in Berlin, and afterwards by Dr. Roux, of the Pasteur Institute. Roux found that the symptoms of the disease were produced by a specific poison, secreted by the diphtheria bacillus. The matter was taken up afresh by Professor Behring of Berlin, who discovered the remarkable fact that blood from any animal which had been rendered immune would actually cure diphtheria and extirpate the noxious bacillus. This result is one of the most startling in the whole range of bacteriology. It seems incredible, first, that by injecting weak cultures of a disease into living animals the animals do not become infected with the disease, but simply become immune to it, so that one can inject without harm into a guinea pig as much poison as would have otherwise sufficed to kill a whole colony of guinea pigs; and secondly, that a few drops of blood from that animal injected into a human child suffering from diphtheria will arrest and often cure the disease. Usually it is a horse that is made immune, and the process of bleeding is so simple and painless that it will not even look up from the carrot it is munching to see what the operator is doing at its jugular vein. By and by, in all probability, a means will be found of obtaining the necessary serum without having recourse to living animals at all, and then the cure will have reached its highest attainment.

At no Time is Man Secure

From attacks of such painful and dangerous disorders of the stomach as Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Diarrhoea and Dysentery; but these complaints are particularly common during the heated term, when it is doubly dangerous to neglect them. Perry Davis' Pain-Killer is a remedy that has never failed when tried, and the severest attacks have been cured by it. It leaves no evil effects, and invariably brings relief to the sufferer. Every respectable druggist in the country sells Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. Large size new bottle, price 25c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says Henry Hudson, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

AYER'S
SARSAPARILLA

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

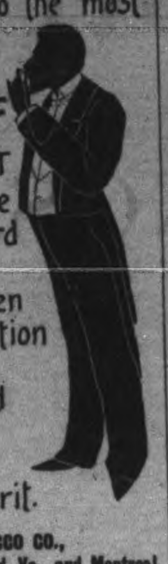
Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 [illegible].

LANE MEDICINE CO., Montreal, Can.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&f

Appealing to the most critical tastes
MASTIFF
PLUG CUT
has become the standard smoking tobacco, even in competition with long established brands of recognized merit.



J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

Simpson, Strickland & Co

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders.

KINGDON TRADE MARK

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
ly20 Agents for B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street' V ctor a.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 301.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of labourers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing
JOHN DODD,
jel-tf-d&w Nanaimo, B. C.

S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, (stem wind)	$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co., (adjusted)... (all new movements)	15 00
Low grades from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence where the cars pass.

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker. 68 1-2 Yates St.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

And Wood.

We are still supplying the BEST Coal and Wood in the market.

The Central Coal and Wood Yard,
Office 6 Trounce Avenue, Telephone 65.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
123 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

Land Registry Act.

Sub-lot 18 of Lots 34 and 36, Springfield Estate (Map 297), Esquimalt District.

Whereas the certificate of title of Ernest Sehurch to the above hereditaments bearing date the 7th April, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 30th June, 1894. je30-1m

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under power of sale contained in a mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in charge book Vol. II, Fol. 507, No. 13700 B, the undersigned offer for sale by tender Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 63, and Block XI, part of a re-subdivision of part of Lots two and three of section XXXVIII, Victoria District, and more particularly described in a map or plan deposited with the Registrar General under the number [illegible].

Tenders will be received up to August [illegible].

DALBY & CLAXTON,
64 Yates St., Victoria, B.C.,
jl9-td Agents for the Mortgagees.

LYNN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

He Confesses, but Pleads Self-Defence—His Statement.

Vancouver, July 21.—Hugh Lynn was last evening sentenced to be hanged in five weeks, for the murder of Green and Taylor on Savary island last fall. The jury were out for three hours, and returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Mr. Justice Drake in sentencing the prisoner said: "Hugh Lynn, after a long and careful trial you have been found guilty of the wilful murder of John Green. I urge upon you to spend what time may be left you interceding with the throne on high for that mercy which you did not show to these two unfortunate men. It is my duty to pass upon you the sentence of the court, which is that you be taken from the place where you are to the place from whence you came and there hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul! The execution will take place this day five weeks. The recommendation for mercy will be forwarded to the proper authorities."

The prisoner had been placed on the witness stand, where he made the following statement:

He had been to Savary island; he had heard Jennie's account of the quarrel; had landed at Savary island in the afternoon; Green, Taylor, and two men were getting some lumber on the other side of the island; next morning, at Green's request, Lynn assisted them to carry up some planks. They went over to Lund's and had some whiskey and came back; he was not sure just at what hour. They were getting pretty well "glued up." Green was sitting at the table smoking; Taylor was lying on the bed. Green rose and took a gun and was going to shoot him, when he (prisoner) got up and took the gun away from him. They got along all right for a while after that. One morning towards the last of October, Taylor, Green and the prisoner went over to Lund's and got one or two bottles of whiskey. In the meantime some siwashes had landed at the island. They had gin, and all were drinking. Green gave him an order that evening to get six bottles of whiskey. He got back from Lund's with the whiskey some time after dark. They drank till late and all got pretty drunk. He did not know why they went back to the siwash house. Early in the morning Taylor asked him to go back to the house again. They got drinking, when Taylor and Green got into a row about the fire and cooking. Green and Taylor were sitting on opposite sides of the room. Green got up, took a gun and shot Taylor, who fell. The n he shot at him (Lynn). Green fired two shots at him. Then something caught in Green's rifle. He took the opportunity and got the gun away from him. Green got another gun and followed the prisoner to the door, when prisoner shot him. He got scared and went in and fired several shots through the wall of the house. He then put the shotguns by the hands of the dead man. He was around for quite a while before he left the island. There were two lights broken in the store window. He broke the other panes and got in and took some things out. He also took the money that was in Green's house. He left the island about three o'clock in the afternoon. He did not know Bledsoe, and his name, he was told, was Brown. This last remark was made owing to the witness Glennie saying that he (prisoner) had said to him, "I'll shoot that d—— Bledsoe if I die for it."

THE STEWART CASE.

Mr. Stewart Pays a Visit to Pictou—Congratulated by His Many Friends on His Restoration to Health.

Pictou, N. S., July 16.—Good news sometimes travels as fast as bad news, which is proverbially fast. Many people here knew that Mr. Allan Stewart, of Springton, P. E. I., had been for many years afflicted with kidney disease and gravel. It was known, too, that last year, he was so bad that public opinion put him down as likely to die soon. Mr. Stewart fooled public opinion though, for he began using Dodd's Kidney Pills and ten boxes of them completely cured him. When he paid a flying visit to this city a few days ago, he received many hearty congratulations on his restoration to health and improved appearance. Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed to cure in this part of the Dominion.

CALIFORNIA SLAVES.

Chinese Girls Who Are Sold Into Bondage in the States.

It is estimated that there are 2,500 Chinese women and girls in San Francisco. Of these about 1,000 are married women; the rest are slaves. In spite of much that has been written and said to the contrary, there is not a single Chinese male slave in the United States. Un- [illegible] women, the great majority of whom are subject to the cruel bondage that is the sad blot upon Chinese social life. These slave girls may be divided into two classes:

The first class is the domestic bond servant muey tsai. It is the custom among poor families in China, where girls are plentiful, to sell one or more of their daughters to wealthy families as servant girls. The price paid depends upon the age, character and personal appearance of the girl. A good-looking girl of ten years of age in Canton can be bought for $150. Before the purchase is completed she is carefully examined to be sure that she has no hereditary taint. If she is found to be healthy, a contract is executed between her parents and the purchaser, in which it is stipulated that she shall not be sold for immoral purposes, that she shall be kindly treated, provided with wholesome food and suitable clothing until she is 18 or 19 years of age, when her owner is bound to provide her with a husband, who pays her redemption money, and she is thenceforth a free woman. These muey tsais are to be found in the homes of nearly every well-to-do Chinese family in California. The second class, by far the larger, are these adult girls who have been imported for the vilest purposes. In some instances an opium-smoking father sells his own daughter. For the purpose of making an extra hundred dollars, he is not careful to stipulate what kind of bondage she shall enter. In the greater number of cases these poor creatures have been decoyed away from their homes or kidnapped during the absence of their parents. Many of these wretched girls are taken down to Hongkong and exported to Chinese colonies in foreign lands, where they bring high prices. In San Francisco they often get past the customs inspectors under the pretense of being the wives of merchants.

There is a notorious ring in California called the "On Leon Tong," which makes a business of importing these chattels. They have ample funds to employ American lawyers and "white" witnesses in their behalf. Since the restriction and exclusion laws, the difficulty of importing these women has become so great that their price has gone up in the market. A good-looking Chinese girl is now worth between $2,000 and $3,000. The poor girl is dressed in gay silks and loaded with jewelry. She goes through some mock marriage ceremony; is sometimes married before a justice of the peace, and supposes herself being taken to her husband's home. Days pass before her suspicions are aroused. She discovers when it is too late that she is no wife. What is she to do? She can not speak a word of English; she knows nothing of American institutions, and would not believe that she was free, if a policeman rescued her. Cut off from help resistance is vain. If she refuses to receive "guests," she may be beaten and abused. She yields to her fate. A new face is one day seen in a Chinatown lattice. She is lost forever.

Forever, do we say? Thanks to the benevolence of a few goodly women and Christian Chinese in California, mission homes have been opened. Instead of finding rest in a suicide's grave, many of these miserable creatures have been able to find shelter in the missions, and at last gain their liberty. This noble work was started in San Francisco by that heroic missionary, Rev. Dr. Otis Gibson.—N. W. Christian Advocate.

WELL NURTURED.

Raised from Weakness to Strength

Lactated Food the only Life Giving Diet for Babies.

BABY BARNHART.

Babies, like men and women, must receive pure, healthy and nourishing food every day, or they cannot thrive and become strong. The ideal food for all babies who are deprived of mother's milk, is Lactated Food. Scores of mothers every week send in the glad tidings, that after failure with other forms of prepared foods, they have tried the Lactated, and find that in every way it agrees with the delicate stomach, improves digestive vigor and increases the growth of flesh, bone and muscle. Lactated Food is the best preventive of those dreadful summer complaints, cholera infantum, dysentery and diarrhoea.

Mrs. S. Barnhart, of Fort Erie, Ont., says: "My baby was raised entirely on Lactated Food; it never fed from the breast. Your Lactated Food was always used, prepared according to directions; and now, at nine months old, baby weighs 20 pounds, and he is strong, healthy, fat and good natured. His picture was taken when he was four months and a half old. We would not be without Lactated Food, and intend feeding baby with it until he is through teething."

"If any man has a desire to be of service to his country in an official position," said L. E. Tuttle, of Washington, "he should, before allowing his name to come before the public as a candidate, consider whether there is any little circumstance in his past life which he would rather people should be silent about. If it is nothing more than the flagrant robbing of a bird's nest or worrying a cat, he may be sure that the opposition party will ferret it out and make the most of it. Such things do not always defeat an election, but they are apt to be exasperating to one's feelings. Sometimes when a man is thus assailed he [illegible] to his own advantage. I remember an instance of that kind which happened during a hotly contested election in Georgia some years ago. One of the candidates, for the want of something more heinous, accused his rival of having stolen watermelons when a boy. 'The boy is father to the man,' he exclaimed with much unction. 'Surely such a man ought not to be trusted.' When his opponent rose to reply he set forth his political views in a few words, and wound up by saying that as the other side had thought it worth while to allude to a boyish escapade of his, he would only asked for the votes of those of the constituency who in their boyhood had stolen watermelons themselves—the rivals were welcome to the rest. He was greeted by a cheer and elected by an overwhelming majority."—Globe-Democrat.

Relief in six hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, (Limited), 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT!

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING?

If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

PEOPLE SAY IT IS MIRACULOUS.

Wonderful, Certainly, But the Same Work is Being Done Every Day by Paine's Celery Compound.

'Tis Folly to Spend Money for Medicines That Cannot Cure.

G. J McDONALD, CORNWALL, ONT.

A well known politician and business man quite recently expressed his sentiments very strongly to a small circle of friends. He said: "Our laws should prohibit the sales of all medicines—liquids and pills—that are made to sell only for the benefit of the manufacturers. Thousands of our people are daily deceived; they seek for health by using these nos- out of every hundred is failure and loss of money. I have myself been deceived many times.

"For the benefit of sufferers and society generally, I am pleased to say that there is one grand medicine in our midst that all can rely upon—one that is worthy of a place in every home where suffering exist—slfeetrro vb z fl ,.:: ering exists—I refer to Paine's Celery Compound; it cured me, and I know of several others who owe their lives to its use."

Yes, reader, this Paine's Celery Compound is certainly a triumph of modern medical science. People often assert that it effects miraculous cures. We know the cures are wonderful and marvellous, and wrought frequently after other medicines failed to even give relief. What utter folly then to spend money for nostrums that cannot cure.

For the benefit of the sick and afflicted we give the experience of Mr. G. J. McDonald, merchant tailor, Cornwall, Ont.; his portrait appears above. Mr. McDonald writes as follows:

"After having given your Paine's Celery Compound a thorough testing, I am pleased to say a few words in its favor. For three years I suffered terribly from rheumatism. It seemed to me that I was forced to endure all the agonies and pains that a mortal could possibly experience from the dreadful disease.

"While suffering I tried many of the advertised medicines and also doctor's prescriptions; but never found a cure until I procured a supply of Paine's Celery Compound from McHaffie & Elvidge, druggists, of this town. Paine's Celery Compound worked like a charm—it seemed to strike at the very root of my trouble. I am now cured; every pain is banished, and in every respect, I am a new man.

"I shall always consider it a pleasure and duty to strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all who are afflicted with rheumatism."

Drink Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice.

A dash of Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice improves any temperance or alcoholic drink.

Nothing equal to it as a wholesome, cooling, refreshing, invigorating drink for HOT WEATHER.

When, by reason of a cold or from other cause, the stomach, liver, and kidneys become disordered, no time should be lost in stimulating them to action. Ayer's Pills act quickly, safely, and surely. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines.

SPECIAL TOUR

Around the World

100 Days
For 100 Guineas.

5 CONTINENTS VISITED

Europe, Asia, Africa Australia and across America by the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Steamship Miowera leaves Southampton about 27th August, 1894.

For particulars apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Fort and Government Streets, or to any Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setriling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setriling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setriling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 117. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. ju12-tf

DR. CORSAN has removed his office to the Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley streets. j28-2t

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P.O Box 452.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery or Lombard's Music Store.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. [illegible], A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 J. A BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON.
1-1y Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

NOTICE!

VICTORIA'S ELECTION

Is Fought and Won.

Pendray's Soap

Was the Able Champion.

It Quickly Removed all Obstacles and left only

A Clean Sheet.

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Get Pendray's and You'll Have the Best.

Protection Island Coal

Mined by the NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

FOR SALE AT THE ROCK BAY COAL YARD

This is positively the best Coal mined in British Columbia.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Telephone 512.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A good boy at the White House. j19-3t

WANTED—A Housekeeper; widow, without encumbrances preferred. Address L. G., Times office. jy17-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

RACQUETS—I am selling Tennis Racquets cheap to close them out; $1.75, $2.25, $3, complete Tennis Sets, $13.50 and upwards; good value. Wm. Wilby, 91 Douglas street. j19-1w

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—Apply at 6 Simcoe street. jy18-tf

FIRST CLASS, well-furnished rooms to let, and housekeeping accommodation at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. jy16

TO LET—Three rooms and kitchen, partially furnished. Apply 116 Pandora avenue. j16-1w

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THE U. S. TARIFF FIGHT.

The house of representatives at Washington passed the Wilson bill, making radical changes in the customs tariff. The senate then passed what was practically a bill of its own, for the 634 amendments which it proposed to make to the Wilson bill left little of the original measure. Now the house has declared that it will accept none of the senate amendments and must have the Wilson bill or nothing. President Cleveland has taken occasion to write a letter, in which he makes known in his usual vigorous way that he decidedly favors the Wilson measure and objects to the senate's tinkering. The end of it all apparently will be that this session will see no tariff legislation. Chairman Wilson in his speech on the motion to disagree made plain the attitude which the Democratic majority in the house will maintain. The following quotation from this speech indicates sufficiently the sentiment of Mr. Wilson's side of the house:

"I do not believe, Mr. Speaker, that there would be any difficulty in coming to a compromise or an agreement upon the vast majority of the 634 amendments proposed to this bill by the senate, but there are important amendments proposed by the senate which give to this bill, in the main, a different character from what it had when it went to the senate. It is because of these amendments, and because of the statement made to us in kindness and courtesy, and I might almost say in sadness, that such was the condition of affairs at the other end of the capital that unless this house was willing to accept the senate bill, practically and substantially as it passed the senate, there was to be no tariff legislation at this session of congress. We did not feel, while representing the house of representatives, that we could without a sacrifice of its dignity and its equality as a legislative chamber, respond to any such proposition as that.

"The differences between the bill as it passed the house and the bill as it comes back to us from the senate are so marked and objectionable to tariff reformers in the country generally that we could not, without the guidance and instruction of the house, agree to accept those differences and thus adopt a different and modified scheme of tariff reform. Whatever imperfections may have attached to the house bill, it did seem to be accepted by the people of the country as a fair and substantial performance of the pledges by which the Democratic party came into power at the beginning of this administration. It was framed upon Democratic lines, in the main. It sought, in levying taxes, to consider chiefly and primarily the wants of the public treasury and not the profits and schemes of great private interests. The bill which comes back to us from the senate has not the approval of the great reform sentiment of this country.

"The senate voted down the proposals of the committee on ways and means for a gradual repeal of the sugar bounty and a reduction by one-half of the duty on refined sugar. The senate has reintroduced into the proposed tariff bill a sugar schedule which, whether true or not, has been accepted by the country, by the press, by the people as unduly favorable to the great sugar trust. It proposes a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem on all grades of sugar, a differential of 1-8 cent on refined sugar, in addition to a differential of 1 1-10 cents on sugar imported from countries that pay an export bounty upon their sugar. There is reasonable ground for difference of opinion among Democrats as to whether any duty upon sugar should be placed in our tariff bill or not. It has always been contended, by those who have been leaders in the great tariff reform movements in this country, that of all articles yielding large revenues, sugar was the one article upon which an ideal Democratic revenue could be placed. There would be substantial agreement, I think, with that position to-day in the Democratic party, except for the fact that the framers of the McKinley bill, in their zeal, cut off taxation, the larger part of which went into the public treasury, in order that they might increase taxes, the larger part of which went into the pockets of their beneficiaries. If the house conferees were prepared to recede from the house position for a free sugar settlement, and to agree upon some revenue taxation for sugar, they could not, without the mandate of this house, accept such a provision as that which is offered in the senate bill. If it be true, as stated by the gentleman from Ohio (Johnson), and I have myself seen some confirmations in the press; if it be true that the sugar trust has grown so strong and powerful that it says no tariff bill can be passed in an American congress in which its interests are not adequately guarded, if, I say, that be true, I hope this house will never consent to adjournment. I hope, whatever the fate of the general bill is, that this house will not consent to any adjournment until it has passed a single bill putting refined sugar on the free list."

The people have good reason to feel disgusted over the tariff deadlock in the legislature. They deliberately condemned McKinleyism and pronounced for tariff reform at the polls nearly two years ago, but the McKinley burden is still on their shoulders and practically nothing has been done to give effect to the declarations made by the majority through the ballot box. They should invent some process whereby the will of the nation could be given effect a little more promptly.

TOO TRUE A PICTURE.

In the house of commons the other day Sir Richard Cartwright fell into a facetious mood and made the birth of the Duke of York's son the occasion for a general "roasting" of the government. Sir Richard's wit is apt to be rather biting, and his little speech on this occasion seems to have been no exception to the rule, as the following report shows: "Before the orders of the day are called I would like to say a word or two on a subject which may perhaps be of some interest to members of the house. I have not observed that the government have moved the house to congratulate her majesty in any way on a certain recent interesting auspicious event. Now, we are all aware that the government of late has been very busy indeed. One section of the government have been employed in celebrating what I may call the victory of the high commissioner over certain malapert ministers who have been taught their places at long last. Another section have been equally busy in devising the 1212th amendment or thereabouts to a tariff which seems especially designed to promote a united empire, while making it as difficult as possible for Canadian consumers to use British manufactured goods; and yet a third section have been engaged in the most useful and sanitary operation of whitewashing themselves and their colleagues somewhat after the fashion of the renowned William Tweed, and it is to be hoped that the ultimate result will not greatly differ from those which attended the operations of that gentleman. But those gentlemen are now reasonably at leisure. They have eaten their leek. They have applied their whitewash and they have put up their obstacles, bar and bolt, against the British government; and I think they may now find time possibly, and I am sure in so doing they will meet the wishes of both sides of the house, to offer our congratulations to her majesty on an event which, both as a sovereign and a woman, must have given very great pleasure to that illustrious lady. It may possibly be the case that the premier can find no precedent for an address in a case of this sort. I believe myself that the circumstances are absolutely unprecedented in British history, and for that matter, so far as I know, in almost any other history. It is a most rare event that a reigning sovereign should have the pleasure of seeing no less than three direct heirs of descent to the throne in her own lifetime. I think under the circumstances it might be very well that ministers should move the house to take some official notice of the event, as, if I am not misinformed, has been done by one or two other colonial legislatures in session, and if they do not see their way to do so, although it is of course reasonable that they should have the opportunity of taking the initiative, I dare say her majesty's loyal opposition might be able to relieve them on this occasion." Sir John Thompson when he rose to reply showed signs of ill temper. This was injudicious on the part of the premier, but one cannot wonder at his breaking out, for there was a sting in Sir Richard's satirical picture of the government's position.

THE FRENCH STYLE.

To the Editor:—Premier Davie's last campaign, from which he returns tonight, was in South Kootenay, where he sought to better the chances of Mr. Buchanan, the government candidate, by calling a public political meeting one fine Sunday afternoon at Three Forks. Mr. Davie never made a more egregious mistake in his life. Even the Three Forkers felt that the compliment paid them by the premier of the province was not a very high one for they knew that he would not think of insulting his own constituents or those of Victoria in the same way, but they took in the situation good humoredly. Not so Mr. Buchanan, who refused to have anything to do with the meeting, and, it is reported, told Davie very plainly that he thought that the man who posed as a Sabbatarian and passed laws to restrain others from working should not be the first to outrage the proprieties by attempting to talk politics in a bar room on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Buchanan was right. Everything does not "go" in a mining camp.

J. P.

Law Intelligence.

In Chapman v. Crane Mr. Justice Walkem this morning made an order for the examination for discovery of Hedley Chapman and John Edward Crane. Lawson (Bodwell & Irving) for defendants, and White (Eberts & Taylor) for plaintiff.

The Larson v. Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway company appeal is still being argued by Mr. Hunter before Justices Crease and McCreight. It is expected now that the end will be reached by Tuesday next.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes for men, women and children at Russell & McDonald's.

DOMINION NOTE ISSUE.

A Financial Authority's Views on the Increase now Proposed.

From $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 is an increase of Dominion notes which could not be permitted without good reasons shown. The allegation is that the amount of small notes is insufficient to meet public requirements. The assumed deficiency has not forced itself, as it would be apt to do in a somewhat imperative way, on public attention. The public has not complained that small notes in the required quantity could not be got; the press has not made known a famine of notes as a means of changing five dollar bills. The discovery is made in the government department, probably the ministry of finance.

We cannot forget that to the government the issue of small notes has been a means of borrowing from the public and of extorting forced loans from the banks, and in the absence of a clear demonstration of the necessity of a further issue, for the public convenience, we have a right to suspect that the old leaven is working again, and that the desire to obtain a further loan presided at the discovery of the want of more small notes. There is one way in which a suspicion of this kind may be effectually allayed. Let it be decided to make the issue, the full amount of the notes, $5,000,000 in gold, should be deposited to meet the demands on account of the general Dominion issue. The gold basis cannot properly remain what it is 15 per cent., if the issue is to be increased. When the government compelled the banks to part with a large part of their gold in exchange for Dominion notes, the public treasury became to that extent the source of gold supply for the banks, the reservoir to which they must look, as on the other side of the water country banks look to the Bank of England. There is a limit beyond which government notes, on a narrow basis, can be safely issued, and it is the first and highest obligation of the government to see that that limit is not exceeded. The whole structure of finance, public and private, corporate and individual, depends upon it. The temptation to exceed a just limit has often elsewhere proved too much for governments, when they become embarrassed, to resist. When power and privilege go together, the government having the means of getting what would be denied to a corporation, a special element of danger is introduced. If the Ottawa government resolved to extend the government note issue by $5,000,0000, on the present basis, there is great reason to fear that party would give what was asked. Here lies the danger. Though we might trust the patriotism of the government, it does not follow that we could feel any safety in the economic discipline through which the minds of its members have passed.

It may, we trust, be taken for granted that there will be no attempt to force a further government loan from the banks under the pretence of a necessary increase of small notes. This process has gone quite far enough already, too far, in fact. If the attempt were made it should be resisted by all legitimate means.

The government is not only an issuer of notes against gold. Through the post office savings bank it is a holder of deposits to a large amount. There is an occasional movement of deposits which does not depend upon any actual business demand, but is responsive to a feeling of panic which takes account of nothing but its own distrust. Last year a remarkable manifestation of this feeling, and the disastrous results which it is capable of producing, made its appearance in the United States. Beyond the part played by the silver question, the state of the currency had very little part in producing the general paralysis of business which supervened. Distrust was king; he caused the withdrawal of treasure from the banks, in the form of deposits, on an enormous scale, and for a while the banks found a pretext for a practical suspension, for which their charters would have been forfeited, if anybody thought it worth while to proceed against them on that ground. The only safe thing to do is to give no ground for suspicion or distrust either in connection with the currency or deposits.

Sir Robert Peel acted upon the principle in dealing with the Bank of England that for all the currency issued beyond a specified amount, specie would be deposited pound for pound.

There will be more reason to insist upon this rule being observed in the case of an addition of $5,000,000 to the government note issue than there was in the case of the Bank of England. The present small note circulation is made to serve the banks in lieu of so much gold. It is not gold, and though a legal tender, cannot, even in fair weather, take the place of gold everywhere. It would not pay a foreign debt, and is therefore not a currency for all purposes like gold. An addition of $5,000,000 to the amount of these notes might be justifiable if they were based on $5,000,000 gold held on deposit; but not on the basis of an [illegible] Monetary Times.

London is responsible for nearly a third of the great increase of lunatics, idiots and persons of unsound mind in the country over the number of last year, as stated in the annual report of the commissioners in lunacy. This is some consolation to the provinces, and may justify Mr. Gladstone's repeated references to the sound good sense which marks provincial opinion on political matters. The increase in England and Wales is 2245, and London accounts for more than 800 of these cases. At the same time it is satisfactory to hear that the increase is not an actual increase of cases, but a mere transference of cases from their own homes, which were not registered, to asylums where their lunacy was recorded. A deficiency of accommodation in the metropolis compelled the keeping of a large number of lunatics at home.

A DEEP LAKE DIAMOND.

The Remarkable Find on the Bottom of Old Erie.

"Captain John Peterson of Dunkirk and the Lake Erie tugboat Stauffer," said a New York commercial traveller, "has a diamond ring which, aside from its rare value, is prized almost beyond price by its possessor, owing to the singular manner in which it came into his possession.

"Captain Peterson is one of the oldest lake skippers in the service, and he keeps at it now just because he likes it, for he doesn't have to, for he has laid by a snug something for all the rainy days that may come as long as he lives. One night a year ago the captain's wife awoke somewhere along about midnight and heard some one in the room. She screamed a scream that awoke her husband wide open, and he saw a man hurrying toward the window of the room. The captain jumped out of bed and got to the window in time to grab and recover his wife's $300 sealskin coat, which the burglar had under his arm, but the thief got away.

"Next morning the captain discovered that his gold watch and chain were gone. The timepiece was worth $150, and Captain Peterson went out on the lake that morning feeling blue enough.

"The business that called him out on the lake that morning was to haul in a number of seines which had been dragged by a heavy storm three miles from where they had been set. He felt so bad over the loss of his watch that he tried to get some other tugboat captain to take the job off his hands, but everybody was busy, and the captain had to go himself.

"When the last seine had been hauled in he saw something sparkle in the sun on one edge of the net. He looked to see what it was and was astonished to find a ring entangled in the cords. It was black with mud all but in one spot, and that sparkled like an [illegible]. When the captain came ashore he took his singular find to a jeweler and asked him what it was worth. When the jeweler told him that the spark came from a diamond and that the ring was good for the best $500 bill that was ever turned out, Captain Peterson forgot all about being blue over the loss of his watch.

"The jeweler said that the ring had undoubtedly been many years at the bottom of the lake. It might have belonged to some one who went down with one of the numerous wrecks that occur every few years on Lake Erie. Captain Peterson has had several offers of more than twice the market value of the ring for it, but has refused them all."—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

FOR THE IRRITABLE.

The Regimen Prescribed by Dr. Andrew Clarke for a Patient.

It isn't often that you run across advice given by an English physician twenty years ago, which contains advice as to hygiene and diet that would meet with the approval of physicians to-day. English doctors are slow to adopt new methods. A quarter of a century ago the majority of them believed as much in drastic remedies and all classes of heroic treatment as they did in the early days of Abernethy. Softening of the brain wasn't called paresis then, and appendicitis was unknown except under its generic name; of inflammation of the intestines.

Sir Andrew Clarke was in all probability one of the most advanced men of his time, and while twenty years isn't a very long period, he was as far ahead of his brethren then as the neurologist is now ahead of the doctor who believed in the birch rod as a cure for hysteria in growing girls. Mr. Frederick Ridgway Griffith, of Brooklyn, has in his possession a written direction for diet and general physical treatment written by Sir Andrew Clarke in 1876. It is minute in its particularity, and altogether unlike the usual prescription that was then recognized by the profession as the proper way to cure or kill a man.

Dr. Clarke's directions were written for the benefit of a patient of an excitable temperament, suffering from nervous prostration brought on by overwork. Instead of prescribing potash and other sedatives, he earned his fifty guineas by writing out a few simple rules, which were followed with great benefit to the patient. They are plain enough for a child to follow, and hold as good now as when they were written, and are reproduced verbatim for the benefit of all those who may feel the need of them and with the conviction that they are sensible and wise. This is Dr. Clarke's instruction for a man aged 29, nervous temperament, fairly well nourished, great waster of nervous energy in business transactions and given occasionally to over-indulgence in alcoholic stimulants:

Tepid sponge with vigorous friction on rising.

Breakfast—Bread and butter, with two eggs or fresh fish, or cold chicken or game, and at close of meal one cup of tea not infused longer than three minutes, or one cup of cocoatina.

Lunch—The lean of a chop with bread and a glass of water.

Dinner—Fish, with chicken or game or meat, mashed potato, fresh green vegetables; and if desired a little milk pudding. Drink one or two glasses of claret or still Moselle, in water.

No tea or coffee after dinner.

On awakening in the morning and on going to bed sip a little fresh, cold water.

Walk half an hour twice daily. Retire to bed at ten, and take nothing but what is here set down.

Now, if you do not feel like the smart Yankee hired man who gets up whistling every morning; if you are irritable and feel annoyed when people brush against you on Broadway; when you are easily awakened out of your sleep and your appetite is as whimsical as your temper, try Sir Andrew Clarke's advice. It can do you no harm, and the chances are that it will do you a great deal of good.—Mail and Express.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—$1.50 will take you to Nanaimo and back on Saturday. •

—Bark Richard III was towed to Comox last evening by the Lorne.

—Carter House billiard and pool parlors, Duck Building, Broad street. tf.

—The final returns from the north riding of West Kootenay give Kellie 217, Brown 125.

—I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on steamer Islander Saturday, July 28th. Return trip $1.50. •

—James Island red currants at Beauchamp's, next to Van Volkenburg's market, Yates street, 6 cents a pound. •

—The tenders for supplying Jubilee Hospital with provisions are all in and will be opened at the next meeting of the board.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The steam schooner Mischief leaves this evening for Alaska with 80 tons of freight left by the steamer Albion, which sailed last evening.

—Twenty-one Indians, charged with mutiny on the schooner Rand, have been committed for trial at Vancouver and sent to Westminster.

—The body of the 12-year-old son of Mr. Spillman, drowned at Jericho, was found yesterday. The body of the girl has not been discovered.

—Stadthagen, the cheapest grocer, sells granulated sugar for $5 a hundred weight. Hams 13 cents a pound. 105 1-2 Douglas street, second house from Chatham street. •

—The special committee of the council to which was referred the proposition for electric light sites received from the Sayward Mill Company and C. Bossi, did not sit yesterday.

—Rev. Dr. Rosenstein conducted services in the Temple Emanuel last evening. He is the possessor of a fine baritone voice and sang the hymns in both Hebrew and English. He preached an excellent sermon, which was greatly appreciated by all who attended.

—Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, left last night for Vancouver, where he is to assist in the re-opening of the Mount Pleasant church, after extensive repairs. St. Andrew's pulpit in consequence will be occupied by Rev. A. B. Winchester.

—Police Constable Abel left yesterday for New Westminster with a crazy Chinese servant named Johnny. While in the city jail Johnny did not eat anything to speak of and it is feared he will starve himself to death before long. The effects of his fast can already be seen.

—The funeral of the late Hugh Munro took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Anderson, 23 North Park street. Dr. Campbell conducted services and the pallbearers were H. R. Young, R. W. Savage, Donald McKay, William Murray, James Flett and Alexander Mackenzie.

—On Monday evening the directors of the B. C. Agricultural society will meet at the city hall, for the purpose of deciding upon dates for their annual exhibition. An endeavor is being made to have the exhibition more attractive than ever and no doubt there will be many visitors from Washington and the Mainland.

—The stained glass works of McCausland & Son, 68 King street west, Toronto, are the largest and best equipped of the kind in Canada. The plainest church or house glass from this establishment possesses the qualities of originality and appropriateness. The figure memorial windows produced by this firm are acknowledged to be of the highest artistic merit. Highest awards, Philadelphia, 1876; London, Eng., 1886; Chicago, 1893.

—An Everett visitor to Seattle is responsible for the following story on Jas. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway: Mr. Hill was in Everett on his recent visit to the coast, and made a visit to the tunnel which his company is building at that point. There happened to be only two men at work with wheelbarrows at the time, and one wheelbarrow broke down. Mr. Hill told the employe that he could take a lay-off until the company saved up enough to repair the wheelbarrow.

—The semi-annual general meeting of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held last night in the Sir William Wallace Society hall. The secretary-treasurer presented his half-yearly financial statement, which was received and filed. The meeting concluded with the 75th drawing for an appropriation. Messrs. Holland, Smith and Gawley were selected as the committee. It resulted in shares No. 131 A and B, belonging to W. C. Ker, being declared entitled to an appropriation of $2000.

—Family scales at McLennan & McFeely's. •

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weiler Bros. •

—Bishop Perrin goes to French creek on Thursday to consecrate St. Ann's church.

—Tickets for the I. O. O. F. excursion are selling rapidly. Secure one before they are all sold. •

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weiler Bros.' •

—South Sea Islanders open on Friday at Oak Bay. Acquatic exhibition free. Cars run every ten minutes.

—The steamer City of Seattle has been chartered to bring Sells Brothers' circus over from the Sound next week.

—The French warship Duguay-Trouin will finish coaling to-day. She is loading Welsh coal at the naval yard.

—There was not even a drunk in the police court this morning. Court was opened and adjourned without a single case being called.

—Captain H. A. Dillon has had several additional documents registered recently with a view to the municipal incorporation of Wellington.

—The Charmer did not connect with the Pacific express last night, it being eight hours late. To-day's boat will therefore bring mail and passengers for two days.

—The Knights of Pythias have decided to hold their annual excursion to Seattle on the 18th of August, that being the day set for the regatta to be held on Lake Washington.

—The steamer George E. Starr came in this morning in place of the steamer Rosalie. The latter needed a few slight repairs and had to be laid up at Seattle for 24 hours. She will resume her run to-night.

—The steamer Charmer, for Vancouver, will leave the inner wharf at 2 a.m. and the outer wharf at 7 a.m. to-morrow morning. She is being held to connect with the San Francisco steamer, which has a large number of passengers for the east.

—Bush fires along the line of the C. P. R. near Mission have been interrupting the telegraph service for several days. This morning there was a break between Victoria and Chemainus. That had hardly been repaired when there was a break farther up the line.

—The concrete crossing put in on Broad street at the south side of Yates street will be tested at ten o'clock on Monday morning. The mayor and aldermen will be present and the watering cart will be driven over it several times to test it. The crossing was put down by Luker & Dyer.

—The Comox Agricultural Society have secured the piece of ground of Mr. William Lewis adjoining the Puntledge soda water works. The lot on which the building is to be erected will be owned by the society and a long lease taken of the adjoining field. Everything seems prosperous for the society.

—Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., Arthur G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, Superintendent Fred S. Hussey, Constables Hoosen and Hutchinson, Special Officer J. F. Bledsoe, who have been in Vancouver all the week assisting in the trial of Hugh Lynn, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged yesterday, are expected home to-night on the steamer Charmer. A number of the witnesses in the case will also return to-night.

—The sale of tickets for the I. O. O. F. excursion has been very satisfactory so far, and the attendance of a large crowd is assured. The Islander will leave at 7 o'clock sharp, is due in Seattle at 1 o'clock, and will leave there on the return trip at 8 o'clock sharp, giving seven hours at Seattle. The I. O. O. F. excursions are always popular, and this one will be no exception to the rule. It is thought that by the day of the excursion there will not be a single ticket left.

—The South Sea Islanders, many of whom are Roman Catholics, are to attend mass at St. Andrew's cathedral at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. They have been carefully instructed in the faith by missionaries and will assist in the services by singing some hymns. The order of services for the day at the cathedral as follows: At 8 a.m., low mass. Songs by the South Sea Islanders, sermon by Father Leterme; 9 a.m., low mass, sermon by Father Nicolaye; 10:30, high mass, sermon by Father Stuhl, C. SS. R.; 2 p.m., Sunday school; 7 p.m., complins, sermon by Father Stuhl, C. SS. R.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tts&w

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former price $7, and a large

CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

AN UNCONVENTIONAL PLAY.

Wilde's Play the Best Thing Seen Here in Many Years.

A drama without a deep-dyed villain, a persecuted maiden, a forged document, a missing will, a poor old father on the verge of bankruptcy, a revolver or two or a single thing of the stage conventional, had seemed impossible to the average theatre-goer until Oscar Wilde's "Lady Windermere's Fan" was presented last night. There was not a single thing to make you feel that you were seeing a "show," and it was absolutely refreshing. There were sixteen performers in the company, and not one of them said "me child," or "me life," or had anything of the I-am-an-actor air about them. The play tells the story of a little tragedy in real life and tells it well. The lines and dialogue are the brightest and wittiest and sharpest of any of the modern plays. There is a good deal of the cynical running through it all, but it was nearly all subscribed to by the freest applause from the audience. Olive Oliver, who played the part of the adventuress—but when she is referred to as an adventuress must not be pictured as the stagy woman with a fiendish laugh who has designs on every man's pocket—is easily the best performer in the company. Laura Gilvray, who played Lady Windermere, is a handsome girl and a heavy actress. Nita Sykes as the gossiping duchess was excellent. Messrs. Gilmore, Emery Jenins and Leigh are all actors. The best scene in the piece is the gathering of the men in Lord Darlington's rooms after the ball at Windermere's. It is to be heartily regretted that the company did not appear two nights.

Sole Agents for Canada.

of the Wonderful Value Boots and Shoes, Russell & McDonald, opposite the Iron Church, Douglas street.

SAVAGES AT OAK BAY.

The Samoans Show a Signal Success—Big Crowds Present.

Yesterday afternoon and last evening the entertainments of the islanders commenced at Oak Bay, and at 9 p.m., not even standing room was to be had in the pavilion, the governor and party having to wait until the second evening performance which commenced at 9:30. Certainly such a show as is now being presented by these strange people has never been hitherto attempted in this locality, and while it is most novel, attractive and entertaining it is assuredly highly instructive and educational.

The people themselves are magnificent specimens of uncivilized men and women, and they undoubtedly deserve the high encomiums bestowed upon them by Paul du Chaillu, Prince Bonaparte and other eminent ethnologists.

The Tapater or introductory dance by the Wallis Islanders could just as well be called a song, as is the case with the other numbers on the programme, for whenever a dance is announced it is accompanied either by song or clapping of hands or by a tatoo beaten upon a resonant log or drum.

The weird and uncanny recitative song accompanied by violent gestures which was rendered by the Gilbert Islanders, was one of those incidents which inspire a feeling or horror and yet is fascinating in a way—a thing once seen never forgotten.

After a show of savage manner and customs which lasts about one hour and which is duly explained by a witty and pleasing lecturer, the scene is changed and a number of Moody and Sankey hymns in their own language are sung in a very creditable manner, and finally this highly interesting entertainment is closed by the entire company singing a Roman Catholic anthem in Latin. At each of the performances given yesterday the songs and many of the acts were repeatedly encored and new numbers given in response. During the afternoon Bishop Lemmens and several fathers were present and in response to an invitation given by them the Catholic members of the company will sing the masses at St. Andrew's church to-morrow at 8 a.m. There is no doubt but that a large crowd will visit the company at Oak Bay where they will perform until Monday evening next.

INTERESTING BIRDS.

Genuine African Ostriches to be Seen with the Great Syndicate Circus.

Giant African ostriches are a great curiosity and but few of them have ever been seen in this country and they lived but a short while owing to the rigor of the climate. The big birds usually called ostriches, now so extensively bred on the so-called ostrich forms of California, are really not ostriches. They belong to the same species, but are a mongrel race of the true family. Its native place is Australia and not Africa and the bird is really an emu and is only about half the size of the ostrich and has not the brilliant and luxurious plumage of the latter bird.

The only flock of African ostriches in America is owned by the Great Syndicate circus, whose well known circus exhibits in Victoria at the fountain on Thursday and Friday next. Six of them were imported by these managers and they are a wonderful feature. Each is as large as a horse and can easily outrun that animal. This popular circus is a three-ring show, and it also has a great hippodrome track on which exciting races are run. This year prices have been reduced to 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

Open for Business.

The Northern Pacific railroad is now open for business to all points east and south. Passengers ticketed through to all points in Canada, the United States and Europe. Office, Adelphi building, Government street. E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent.

Use Findley's Borax Soap

And you will have your flannels soft and white. Try it once and you will use no other.

VICTORIA SOAP WORKS, Cor. Herald and Government Sts

SALE! SALE!

Still Going on Cheaper Than Ever.

Ladies' Undervests, two Special Lines, 10c. and 35c. each.

Two Lines Sunshades, $3.75, now $1.75; $5, now $2.50.

All Wool Challies 45c., now 25c. per yard.

Just 100 Ladies' Blouses left at prices that will astonish.

AT THE

Manchester House, 88 Yates St.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.

The British Columbia

SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4⅛c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality,	3⅜ to 4¼c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. per lb.

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDERS!

50---MEN AND GIRLS---50

Representing the different Races of Polynesia, will open for a few days at

Oak Bay on or About Friday, July 20.

This company is far more complete than the Famous WORLD'S FAIR troupe, who were brought out under the same management, and who made such a great success at the MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Entertainments Will Be Given Daily : : :

Afternoon and evening, and the whole company will appear in Native War and Feast Dances and Songs, Club and Spear Exercises, and in Feats of Agility and Strength, and in acts which are altogether indescribable, yet novel, attractive and instructive.

ADMISSION TO THE PAVILION 25c; CHILDREN 10c

A Free Aquatic Exhibition : : :

Will be given in front of the Mount Baker Hotel, consisting of Canoe Paddling and Sailing, Swimming and Diving, by the Men and Girls, who are probably the best swimmers in the world. Every evening at 7 p.m., weather permitting, the troupe will sing Native Boat Songs from their canoes. During the stay of this great attraction the Victoria Electric Railway Company will run cars at short intervals from noon until 12 p.m. jy17-5t

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

The following Goods have been received during the last few days:

RATTAN AND BAMBOO GOODS, Great Variety,
WILTON HEARTH RUGS, Special Value,
SEAMLESS WILTON SQUARES, All Sizes,
SEAMLESS TAPESTRY SQUARES, Various Sizes,
BORDERED COCOA MATS,
FIGURED JAPANESE CREPES.

THE VERGERS' DAUGHTERS.

"Tales of Ten Travelers" Series.

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

"However others may feel," began the Clerical Traveler ruminatively and with some hesitation, "I never enter an old-world cathedral without awe in my heart apart and distinct from that direct unscious reverence which the sacred character of the structure impels.

"This is because I stand in a spot which is a tomb of innumerable personages who have assisted in making, or who have gained places in the world's history; because the upbuilding, preservation, destruction, rehabilitation of what my hands may touch or eyes behold, have often hanged dynasties, impoverished treasures, created pilgrimages and sacrificed countless lives; and more than all else because, for century after century, thousands upon thousands of great minds have with matchless fidelity given of their best effort or absolutely their lives' devotion, towards the perfection of this mighty prayer in stone.

"I mention this personal feeling and tendency in these matters, because they connected me with a pleasant life romance growing out of a reverential pilgrimage, during my earlier years, among the cathedrals of England; and I will relate the somewhat curious incidents, as nearly as I can recall them, precisely as they occurred."

Through the generosity of my patron and uncle, Kirby Dorklin, who had returned from his extensive mining operations at Ballarat in time to witness my ordination, I had taken orders at Oxford, had just entered orders and was as happy, hopeful and proud a young clergyman as could be found in all the United Kingdom.

As for Kirby Dorklin, his happiness knew no bounds.

At times it took on the form of almost ecstatic imbecility. He would sit by the half hour and regard me with grinning face, open mouth, and a trembling little shake of his grizzly old head, which would always terminate in his tightly closing his eyes and giving vent to some explosive expression indicative of his lack of verbal power to fully convey his enjoyment.

"Bless me! bless me! Robert Dorklin," he would say, "it's all like the gold of Ballarat—twenty-three and a half karats fine, in every pennyweight o' thingin' of it; so it is, indeed, Robert Dorklin!"

Then the good, grizzled old fellow would stamp up and down the apartment, puff hard at his pipe, mop his red face, red forehead and the shiny red crown of his hard, knotty head with a fiery red handkerchief and poke his huge walking-stick gaily and vigorously at the furniture and chandelier, as though merrily besting some invisible antagonist.

I would of course thank him again and again for the kindness which had led to this mutual delight. This always had curious results. The old fellow would stiffen up with:

"Not a bit of it! Not a bit of it! Nonsense! Tut, tut, tut! Thank the 'tother one; not me. Thank the fudge-budge-mudge; not be. Thank the ninny-pinny-winny; not me. Aha, wouldn't the 'tother one like to know how the 'tother one was fooled, and what the 'tother one has missed? Perhaps not, though! Bah!"

Then he would whip his arms around his body gleefuly, hug himself as if inexpressively enjoying "tother one's" imaginary discomfiture over his long cunning and present happiness, and temporarily end his strange antics by embracing me and pitifully begging me to never become entangled with a "'tother one," in which case all would be well.

Strange old soul! As grateful to him as I was, as much as I really loved him, despite his often offensive eccentricities, there was to me something deeply pathetic in these expressions of child-like happiness, thinly disguised victory over the mysterious "'tother one" and his plaintive implied pleadings that no love affair on my part should ever change or lessen the affection between us.

For uncle Kirby Dorklin, so the legend in our family ran, had suffered in a love affair, which had made him what he was and all he was.

A quarter of a centry before, somewhere in England, he had come upon a mite of a maiden, fair as an English rose. He had loved the girl madly. Some foolish misunderstanding arose; a week later he had found himself on board a vessel bound for Melbourne, shaking his fist in bitterness back at his native land; and he had never once returned until, rich and old in appearance if not in years, he had come to gloat over the little success that I, his protege, had made, and to lavish upon me an affection which in youth had been untimely diverted from its proper source.

So far as our family could learn he had never divulged any of the particulars of the infatuation or its unfortunate ending; nor had he written to friend or relative for years. In a dim way only we all knew that he was prospering.

Suddenly brief word came that he had decided my career should be a clerical one; and, as an astoundingly large remittance had accompanied this announcement, as well as word that if I minded my ways and did him honor, I should be his only heir, what had so far happened was but natural and sequential.

But here he was, a crabbed, grotesque, hilarious and estatic personage; cunning and frank by turns; parsimonious and illogically generous, as the mood might take him; ogre-like and childlike in the same moment; in fact a grand nature dwindled and gnarled and, in places, distorted through his years of brave miserliness and effort to be rich, simply as an abstract victory over disappointment; positively gloating in his pitiful, weak way at the mortification his riches must cause mythical or real human, and often gibbering in an almost senile exaltation that he had finally purchased outright, like a Ballarat mine, the right perforce to human affection and gratitude.

Study him as I might, lay snares for his confidences as I continually did, all that I could know of his inner life, save from the odd every-day expression, was that the "hussey-mussey-fussey," the "fudge-budge-mudge" and the "ninny-pinny-winny," to whose discomfiture rather than Kirby Dorklin's inherent generosity I was ceaselessly commanded to attribute my fortune, present and perspective, were simply contemptuous terms for the, to him, omnipresent and intolerable "Tother One."

And the "Tother One," I saw more and [illegible] of a century before, the real cause of the embitterment of his life and had become, in his disordered and perverted mind, an unbearable phantasm, standing to Kirby Dorklin as the source of every ill to humankind, concentrated in and emanating from the one word—Woman.

It was an age of romance with me, and I immediately built romance about Kirby Dorklin's "'tother one." That strange principle of contrariness in human nature, which affects the relations of men more than is generally allowed, also took possession of me.

I treacherously built about the woman he had loved all manner of bright and gentle attributes. I was even foolish enough to resolve to find her, if living, and make some sort of love to her myself; or, at least, some secret reparation for what I felt must have been the crabbed old fellow's injustice; and, though it is an unpleasant confession, I was actually determined, if my quest should prove successful and I came into possession of Kirby Dirklin's wealth, to divide it fairly with "'tother one," for what she had doubtless suffered far more keenly than the one I conceived to be the author of both her own and Kirby Dorklin's embittered lives.

In this mood and with these Quixotic resolves, I announced to my uncle my purpose for a brief tour, half in youthful and vagarious sentimentalism and half for its direct bearing on my chosen vocation, among the cathedrals of England; and insisted upon his accompanying me.

"Lord! Nonsense! Bah!" he instantly retorted, reddening startlingly. "Tut, tut, tut! I'll cut you off, sir, first! After the ninny-pinny-winnies! After the hussey-mussey-fussies! That's what's in your head, sir! Bah! Tut, tut, tut! Never!"

As I watched him puff and stamp and make vicious lunges at the furniture, I felt that I had already made unexpected progress in unlocking the mystery of the "'tother one." Youth is ever recklessly brave and I at once pitted my will against his.

"I shall go to-morrow;" I answered stolidly.

"No you won't; no you won't! Not a penny, you young rebel! How'll you go without money? Bah!" he gurgled with [illegible].

"Oh, I'll walk;" I returned determinedly.

He looked at me excitedly for a moment and his scrakky features contorted hideously. He had never been opposed like this. At Ballarat he would have struck a man down for less.

"We evidently do not understand one another, Mr. Dorklin;" I added without a quaver in my voice.

If I had said "Kirby Dorklin," or "Uncle Kirby," he would have stormed on indefinitely. But to him, as he confessed to me years later, a seemingly immeasurable distance between us flashed upon him through the mere words "Mr. Dorklin," which started him woefully, as he thought of the possible loss of all that on which his selfish though tender heart was now so doggedly set.

"Boy!—Tut, tut, tut!—You wouldn't throw away everything for a fool's errand, would you? No, never!—Bah!" he returned gloweringly and hoarsely, but with a pathetic trace of whimpering in his voice.

"Oh, no; but I wouldn't be anybody's cur, for any sort of prospects, no more than yourself, sir!"

His eyes closed tightly at this. His head sank and wavered strangely back and forth. He seemed to shrink and double into half his usual figure; and both his hands rested feebly and tremblingly upon his stick. He remained so long a time like this that I became alarmed, and was about to step to his side. The movement awakened him with a start.

"Gad! but there's mettle in him! He's like Ballarat gold—twenty-three and a half karats, first assay!" This bravely as if to some invisible audience; and then wheedlingly:

"Who said I wouldn't go? Nobody!—Bah! Of course we'll go!—to some; to some of 'em, Robert!"

"Thank you wholeheartedly;" I replied with real feeling; for I saw how the old man's soul had been torn in the brief and sudden storm.

In an instant more his irascibility had reasserted itself.

"Damnation!" he shouted, jumping up and down and banging the floor with his stick in a petty frenzy. "Not all of 'em, mind you! Bah! If it's anything like all of 'em, I'll cut for Ballarat!"

"We'll have a glorious time, and you'll see England at its fairest again;" I persisted enthusiastically.

"I hate cathedrals and all that's in 'em! Good time? Never!—Bah!" he snorted savagely.

"And I'll make you love cathedrals and all that's in them, for the rest of your happy life!" I urged glowingly.

"Gad, you'll drive me mad, sir!" he roared as he tore away from our little parlor, overlooking Covent Garden, and rushed in a rage to his own room.

"Egad, I'll drive you glad, sir!" I unsparingly shouted after him, as his door slammed upon my words, and my heart smote me for my unfeelingness, though still, as is the way with aged youth and youthful age, elated at my partial victory.

Kirby Dorklin did not reappear to supper or during the evening. Snorting, fretting, fuming, he stamped about his room, lunging at invisible objects and whacking at tangible furniture, ever and again storming at the bugaboo, "Ninny-pinny-winnies" and the "hussey-mussey-fussies" of his poor beleagured brain.

I knew he was having it out with "Tother One." For now and then, after a loud resounding whack he would snort defiantly, "Not to all of 'em, I'll throttle him first. Not near to 'tother one—never! Damnation! Bah!"

But I remember as I turned in my own bed to sleep, I said to myself:

"Kirby Dorklin, the cathedral town you are determined not to enter is the very one I will try to lead you into; and if I am not much mistaken, somewhere near or within its mossy, tranquil cathedral close, I will search for and find the key which will unlock to the sunlight the sepuchred disquiet of your pitiful old wasted life!"

He was ready for me and our journey in the morning, chipper and cheery as when he had nearly choked me with embraces, as I stood before him in the first flush and exaltation of ordination.

We first visited Oxford. Then we ran down to Canterbury and Rochester. Back through the south and southwest, we came to Winchester, "dear old Winchester" to him, for he was a Wykehamite, to Exeter and to Salisbury.

I loved him better and respected him more as we progressed.

I found him to have sometime been a profound student, and to still be a keen critic of ecclesiastic architecture and art, and a wonderful storehouse of profane and religious history. The different periods, their relations and contrasts and the false notes of "restorers" were all as an open book to him.

Clear, masterfully, he traced the various examples in church architecture from the time of the old Saxon builders, down past the early Norman workers and the transitional Norman, and along through the splendid development of first and middle Pointed, Perpendicular and the modern Gothic, interweaving the whole with a world of legend and fact from the time of Lucius in the second century, to that of Victoria in this.

One day at Winchester as I was marveling at his knowledge, he involuntarily exclaimed:

"Nonsense! Tut, tut, tut! I helped Dr. Jenne plan all the restorations for the cathedral of—"

He never finished the sentence as he had begun it. What he did say was only:

"I mean a castle of air! Tut, tut! Nonsense!—Bah!"

Pressing him was useless. As we neared the West of England cluster of cathedrals his irascibility, nervousness and cunning returned in full force. Leaving Salisbury, we visited that

> "* * * * mysterie of the human hand,
> The pride of Bristowe and the Westerne
> Land,"

St. Mary Redcliff Church, at Bristol, "the fairest, the goodliest, and the most famous parish church in England," with its sad memories of Chatterton; and at the Bristol railway station I accidentally noticed that Kirby Dorklin had secured our bookings through Gloucester to Worcester, although he knew, from my interminable praises of Gloucester cathedral, that I desired to visit and study it more than any other sacred edifice in England.

I kept silent, resolved to meet cunning with strategem.

It was night; we were both exceedingly tired; I tucked up the old gentleman carefully in our traveling rugs, and he was soon sound asleep.

I sent a message from the first telegraph station, ordering a carriage to be in readiness at Gloucester. On arrival there, I waited in my seat until the train was just on the point of departure; and then with a lively scramble and unfeeling halloos of "Worcester!" I rushed my easy and drowsy victim out of his snug corner, through the din and clamor of the station platform, and, finally, into a tranquil apartment of the ancient "New Inn" where, unconscious of the ruse which had been perpetrated upon him, he slept sweetly as a child until morn.

"In a moment! In a moment!" shouted Kirby Dorklin, in response to my gentle tapping at the door of his chamber the next morning. "Ah!" he continued gaily, "at old Worcester cathedral we shall find the tomb of Kink John, the most ancient regal monument in England."

"But we will first see the tomb of the murdered Edward, here, at Gloucester;" I answered back cheerily.

There was at first a loud snort within the apartment. Then my uncle retorted fiercely:

"Here—in Gloucester?"

"Certainly. Gloucester. You booked from Bristol to Gloucester, didn't you? We are at the most charming of all ancient inns of England—the 'New Inn,' on Northgate street, you know; built during the abbacy of Thomas Sebroke, over 500 years ago, to house the pilgrims to Edward's tomb."

There was an ominous silence in Kirby Dorklin's room.

"Think of it!" I continued enthusiastically. [illegible] a hostel more than half a thousand years old; to perhaps sleep in the very bed where pilgrim princes and prelates have slept; to—"

"Damnation!—Bah!" roared Kirby Dorklin, as I heard the huge iron bolt of the door crash into its socket.

"Come, now; make haste! Let's have an early breakfast. I want you to point out to me all the interesting things about Dr. Jeune's restorations!"

There was no answer from Kirby Dorklin's room.

"If you won't come," I continued good-naturedly, "I'll hunt up 'Tother One' and get her to act as my guide."

There was now a commingled uproar of snortings, stormings, unseparated exclamations and crashing furniture in Kirby Dorklin's room.

I waited a long time for the resumption of tranquility, which evidently finally resulted more from exhaustion than the calming of Kirby Dorklin's spirit; and then, after many efforts to rescue the self-made prisoner from himself, with hearty assurances that his breakfast should be served at his door and with as cheering parting words as I could muster, I descended into the vine embowered court of the ancient inn.

Never elsewhere can be see such a radiant jumble of odd corners, little arches, rose-covered galleries, protruding upper stories, peep-holes of tiny-paned windows, fantastic dormers and gables, low and shadowy offices, strange "cellies," shining tap-rooms and wealth of foliage and chubby-cheeked bar-maids, to heighten the mysteries, cheer and charm of the typical old English inn, as was here.

The gray cathedral town, far from the ways of travel, rich in history, legends and the quaint old architecture of the long ago, and still simple and peaceful in its provincial coloring and ways, at last won me from the easy breakfast room, out upon old Northgate street, on past the ancient city "Cross," along dim Westgate street, through the narrow passage or "slype" of College Court and into the shadowy and sunshine-dappled cathedral close.

It was a glorious morning and I was glad I was alone. I endeavored to analyse my strange sense of elation and my stranger indifference to Kerby Dorklin's savagery and discomfiture. But I found that my tinge of regret was as fleeting as the gentle breeze whispering among the limes of St. Mary's square and the dreamy, restful close.

As I wandered about the exterior of the massive pile another curious feeling possessed me. I could not see where, when, nor how, but an impression, a presentiment, or conviction seized me that right there, near me, something was to be discovered, revealed, or was to occur, which would happily affect my eccentric uncle's strangely ordered life as well as my own.

This was so strong upon me that I looked up startled into the windows of the fine old fourteenth century houses which huddled upon the close and the square, half expecting the embarrassment of their occupants' consciousness of my own thought. It was early, and only here and there had a tiny old window been thrown open to the light and fragrance of the morning.

Not a soul was stirring within the close nor in the sweet old thoroughfares surrounding it. I stepped forward upon the open door of the south cathedral porch, smiling at the vagariousness of my own thoughts. With this smile still on my face, I turned again and looked above me at the quiet houses.

Just over my head I saw a maiden's face, fair as the morning. Its owner was leaning from a window casement, bareheaded and radiant, as if for a draught of the sunlight and odor of the roses and flowers. Our eyes met. She too, was smiling, as though she had interpreted my thoughts as they had sent the glow of genial merriment into her cheeks and great hazel eyes.

At almost the same instant, a woman stood beside her. She had come forward with that tangible smile in her own face which a smile in a sympathetic companion's always prompts, even before its cause is known. It was a kindly face, the face of an elderly woman who had known dolor, but had conquered pain; a face sweet and good and patient, molded into divine if not physical beauty out of consideration for others, out of the stilling of some life cry in her own heart, out of the brave and tender burial of self.

Some sort of swift and unexplainable intelligence must have flashed between us; for I saw her face grow pale. She stepped back quickly, the maiden with her, and a half repressed exclamation escaped her lips.

"The 'Tother One!'" involuntarily burst from my lips.

If her look, her sudden paleness and her quick disappearance were not enough to force this willing conviction upon me, her words—they were so near me—as I could hear her companion's anxious expressions of soothing and alarm, dispelled all doubt.

"It's nothing, nothing, Grace;" she said. "For a moment—he was so like him—it startled me!"

"And you lost your precious keepsake, the litle prayer-book that he gave you, at vespers last evening, poor dear! That made it worse, didn't it, auntie?" I could hear the maiden comfortingly reply. "Was—was he very like the young man in the street, auntie?"

"Very, very like, Grace. Oh, very, very like!"

"Poor, poor auntie! Let's run right over and take another good look for the prayer book before the visitors begin coming to the cathedral."

This is all that I saw and overheard, for I passed into the cathedral at once; but there was a tone in the old woman's words which I longed to have reached the ears of the svage old prisoner from Ballarat, and a thrill in the maiden's inquiry which stirred another member of the Dorklin family as no cathedral incident had ever affected him before.

A moment later the woman and maiden had crossed St. Mary's square and the close and entered the cathedral, passing at once to the choir. From within the west window angle, where I remained unobserved, I now and then saw their forms flitting between the choir screen and the altar.

They were still bareheaded, and they moved about the place as those having known its mellowed lights through years of loving familiarity. Their search had evidently been futile, for they finally slowly retraced their steps, with haltings and frequent quests through transepts and nave. Just as they disappeared the elder woman turned at the porch door, shaded her eyes, and cast a sweeping, longing glance around the sanctuary; as though the wraith of Kirby Dorklin, conjured by my accidental presence beneath her window, might be fluttering somewhere among the inner shadows.

"Never mind, auntie. Come along;" said the maiden cheerily. "Here's papa now. He'll keep a sharp lookout for the prayer-book."

"Yes, yes, dears;" heartily answered a portly, merry-faced man, who at that moment entered the cathedral.

A comfortable looking man he was, with pompus little ways; ways that in any other place would have puzzled one whether to set him down as a bishop or clergyman. Huge keys jingled musically in his hand, and a bright air of vigor and bustling came with him. He trundled bravely to a little table beside the choir screen, tossed the keys upon it, clapped his chubby hands together smartly, looked approvingly from the arch vaulting to nave tiling and from transept to transept, as if to say:

"Ah, everything is here, just as I left it. Monuments, effigies, brasses and all!—We are now ready for the business and recitals of the day."

Then I knew that he was the verger; that the sweet young face at the window was the face of the verger's daughter; that the "'Tother One'" I had so strangely discovered was a sister mayhap; and an unaccountable feeling of fondness for the cheery old fellow, half prophetic and half grateful, followed him from my heart where his echoing footsteps led.

Confused as my emotions were, the influence of the sacred and glorious structure was for a time paramount. Standing just beneath its west window, beside the font, my eyes followed its splendid lines of depth and height, up and on, up and on—past choir-screen and choir, past delicate flying buttresses across the huge transept opening above, past wondrous carvings of the chancel and chantry faces, past the high altar and the firmly Gothic reredos, to that marvelous east window, greatest in Britain—and feasted upon as perfect a Christian temple as the inspired builders had ever wrought.

Rapt and exultant I started idly forward, musing that it could be likened only to the arched vaulting of the majestic forest trees where innumerable interlacing branches and leaves so filter, but never turn back, the sunlight, that from point of arch to sward beneath there is a pulsing, palpable, transcendent glow, when my foot touched some tiny dark object beside the font.

I stooped and picked it up. Day of dreams and miracles! thought I, here was [illegible]

I tremblingly scanned its yellow pages. Inside the first cover I saw the inscription,

"K. D. to Dorothy Newton."

At the back, bound in next the "Table of Kindred and Affinity," were blank leaves for a diary. Only one page had been written upon. In red ink, near the bottom, opposite the date, May 24, 1851, was the legend:

Our engagement day—
D. N. and K. D.

Just beneath this was the one word,

Miserable!

This was all, but the entire miserable and pitiful tragedy was revealed and sank deeply into my heart.

I do not remember just how it all came about, but that evening I found myself walking arm in arm within the tranquil cloisters with portly John Newton, verger of Gloucester cathedral. Oddly, too, his daughter, Grace Newton, was beside him, looking, with the same quizzical, merry smile I had first seen glowing from her hazel eyes, now in her father's face and then into mine, with a shape of anxiety, a flash of interest, or a deeper glow of enthusiasm, occasionally heightening its beauty into greater winsomeness for me.

Stranger still, I had become their pledged guest and arch conspirator, for we were conspirators three. We had got Dorothy Newton, the verger's sister, daughter of another verger Newton—for the Newtons had been vergers here since the days of abbott Newton away back in the sixteenth century, and Grace and her Aunt Dorothy were affectionately known as "the vergers' daughters" away to Cheltenham for a few days' visit, mercifully unconscious of my indentity or the presence of the man from Ballarat, that very afternoon.

The whole story of my uncle's splendid architectural labors under Canon Jeune in the restorations, his betrothal to Dorothy, the lovers' foolish quarrel, the young and hot-headed architect's sudden disappearance with the succeeding cruel, unbroken silence, had been recounted; and now, every imaginable plan for a possible reconciliation of the long suffering lovers was being discussed with the mutual enthusiasm of friends of many years.

Nearly a week of double life passed by; idyllic days they were with Grace and her father at their rose embowered home; idyllic days in my dreamful loiterings in ancient cathedral and more ancient cathedral town; but they were days and nights of anxiety and unrest as I sought by every art to win over the unyielding spirit within the New Inn.

My uncle had extened his prison bounds to the limits of the inn court. Not for all the mines of Ballarat would he budge a foot farther, not he!

"Stay as long as you like, hunt 'tother ones till the end of time if you will, Robert Dorklin," he would say with exasperating resignation whenever I touched upon the subject of the city or the cathedral, "but don't you dare to leave this inn, till you're ready to take me as I come—by night and in a closed carriage that can go!—Bah!"

And Kirby Dorklin would have fairly contentedly sat about that pleasant old inn until this day, innocently disturbing its discipline of service with his ill considered and grotesque generosities, had I not again resorted to heroic measures.

One afternoon, after making secret arrangements with Grace Newton regarding her aunt, upon her arrival from Cheltenham the same day, I returned to the New Inn, and, finding Kirby Dorklin dozing in a corner of the churchyard, I awakened him with,

"Dorothy Newton has passed away!"

I fully expected him to storm and rave furiously. But he only looked at me fixedly, feebly and pitifully for a time, as though he had suddenly lost the power of speech.

"The young architect who jilted her, or whom she jilted, has no more to fear from her gentle, suffering presence. Hers was a saint's life, until it was stilled, I am told;" I carelessly added.

Hot tears trickled from the old woman-hater's quivering face.

"I wish you would go with me to see and know and remember where she is at rest;" I urged quietly but with emphatic finality in my tones.

Poor old soul! So long as he could marshal his offended pride, stubborness and self-inflicted hurts against the living phantasm of his disordered mind, no human power could touch his stern and flinty blindness.

Even the fancied irrevocability of death had never before set its awful and impassive relentlessness against his own. A stormburst of remorse swept over him for a time; when he staggered to his feet, and, clutching my arm for support, said feebly but determinedly:

"We will go. We will go at once, Robert!"

As we entered the cathedral the vesper-chanting of the Magnificat had just begun. The uplifting notes of "My soul doth magnify the Lord," swept gloriously among the massive arches. With bowed and uncovered heads we softly crossed the nave into the north transept. The verger, standing beside the north door, gently opened it and in a moment we were within the tranquil cloisters, moving slowly beneath the marvelous fan-shaped arches of the South Walk.

The figures of two women were approaching us from the opposite side of the garth, along the West Walk. The attention of one was cunningly diverted from us. We met them at the corner just where the wise abbots in ages gone stood to scan the tiny arched recesses where the old monks studied and wrote.

"My God!" shrieked Kirby Dorklin, with trembling, upraised hands. "Robert!—Robert! It's Dorothy's ghost!"

Ghost or human, in an instant more the taller figure of the two was locked in Kirby Dorklin's arms.

Somehow in the confusion and the overwhelming excitement of it all, the other little woman clung fast to me and I to her; and I was glad to have it so; for at that moment I saw the face of John Newton, at the open north cathedral door, glowing through tear's of joy upon the vergers' daughters and their companions; while from the cathedral came the mighty organ notes with the pean of voices in praise:

"As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be: world without end."

And all our hearts, if not our speechless lips, joined fervently in the exultant and solemn "Amen!"

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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 2 Passenger Fri's Sat.'s & Sundays.	SOUTH BOUND. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 1 Passenger Fri's Sat.'s & Sundays.	NORTH BOUND. No. 2 Passenger Daily.
Ar. 8:00 P M	Ar. 12:20 P M	[illegible]	VICTORIA	[illegible]	De. 3:04 P M	De. 8:00 A M
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SIDG	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	73	[illegible]	[illegible]
De. [illegible]	De. [illegible]	[illegible]	WELLINGTON	78	Ar. [illegible]	Ar. [illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria . . . . Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox . . . . . Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursdays at 6 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo . . . . . . Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria . . . . . Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible]

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NUGGETS FROM KOOTENAY.

Erection of a Smelter at Nelson by the Management of the Silver King.

Strike on the Nakusp Railway at an End—Employees Wages Raised.

NELSON.

Nelson Miner

On her last trip to Bonner's Ferry the steamer Nelson took 21 tons of ore from Kaslo. The ore came from the Northern Belle, Lucky Boy and Alameda mines. On her next trip she takes a shipment of concentrates from the No. I, Ainsworth.

The consulting engineer to the Hall Mines Company will visit Nelson about the end of next month. During his visit it is probable that the final plans for the aerial tramway may be decided upon and work commenced.

At the Nelson Hydraulic Company's claim at Forty-Nine creek, John Clinton has succeeded George Acheson as foreman. Mr. Clinton has had considerable experience in South Africa, Alaska and Australia. The company expect to begin piping in about ten days.

Nelson Tribune.

A bush fire destroyed all the lumber and supplies on the site of the concentrator below Three Forks. It is also reported that Hughes' Headquarters Camp near Bear lake was destroyed by fire.

The land that E. Lafrance had cultivated at the mouth of Lafrance creek, on the east side of Kootenay lake, was completely covered with driftwood, boulders and debris during the recent high water, in some places to a depth of twenty feet. The cabin is located by a pole shoved through the stovepipe hole. The gravel brought down looks as if it might carry gold.

E. R. Atherton, of Watson, was in Nelson on Friday. He reports John King and Tom Trenery making a good find in the dry ore belt in the north fork of Carpenter creek.

The May and Jessie mineral claims on Forty-nine creek, Nelson district, were sold at sheriff's sale to-day. They brought $105, John Campbell, of the steamer Ainsworth, being the purchaser.

M. D. Mahoney, formerly of the Silver King hotel at Nelson and of the Palace hotel at Kaslo, has leased Gorman West's hotel at Bear Lake city, in Slocan district.

Joshua Davies, one of the Victoria stockholders in the Pilot Bay Smelter company, was in Nelson on Monday. He looked over towards "Bogustown," and sighed on not seeing the wharf that cost him $5693.15. Mr. Davies has put many good dollars into West Kootenay, and he hopes to get a few of them back once the smelter is in operation.

The indications now are that a smelter will be erected at Nelson to matte the ore from the Silver King group of mines. Returns have been received from the shipment of ore sent to Swansea, Wales, and accompanying the returns was a report that the ore could be more profitably smelted before than after concentrating. A shipment of 100 tons will at once be made to Denver, and if the Swansea report is concurred in smelting works will be erected. The contract for hauling the ore for shipment was awarded to William Wilson, who also got the contract for hauling the machinery now at Nelson. It is expected that the machinery will be in operation in thirty days, and when in operation the working force is likely to be increased to eighty or one hundred men.

Winslow Hall, Osner Hall, and other original owners in the Silver King group of mines on Toad Mountain, are at Nelson. Winslow Hall, who is an old timer in Colville valley, says the recent high water overflowed part of his farm, but the overflow was from a small creek, not from the Columbia river. He also says that the Columbia was not within four feet of being as high at the old McDonald farm as on a former occasion within the recollection of the members of the McDonald family. The McDonald farm was once a Hudson Bay company's post.

An immense deposit of auriferous ore in one mass, a mile wide by two miles long, is reported to have been discovered between Rat Portage and Port Arthur, seventy miles south of the Canadian Pacific railway. Assays average $8 in gold and $4 in silver. Geologists have expressed the opinion that the deposit may be from eight thousand to ten thousand feet deep.

A. B. Hendryx, of the company that owns the smelter at Pilot Bay and the Blue Bell mine opposite Ainsworth, was in Nelson the fore part of the week. He said that as soon as it could be ascertained what was best to be done work would be commenced at Pilot Bay. The water is yet too high to allow of the wharf being repaired, but when work is commenced it will be carried on continuously. The smelter will be completed and operated as a custom smelter. Mr. Hendryx believes that there is enough ore in the country of which Pilot Bay is the central point to run the smelter without interruption, and that the ore will be forthcoming once miners are assured that they have a home market at which they can realize as good if not better prices than can be obtained in foreign markets.

The mere fact of the arrival of Mr. Hendryx has given claim owners "heart" to begin work, and within sixty days the number of claims that will be producing ore will appear incredible to those who were losing faith in themselves and the country.

C. L. Knapp, a capitalist of Spokane, went to the Ruby silver mine in Slocan district during the week with a season's supplies. He intends putting a force of men at work at once. Like many another citizen of the United States, Mr. Knapp has a firm faith in the ultimate ascendancy of the white metal. He says America must take a position on the silver question and hold to it.

John G. Steel, late cashier of the Brown National Bank of Spokane, left Kaslo last Monday with supplies to begin active operations on the Democrat, a claim near the Alamo in Twin Lake basin, Slocan district. Mr. Steel, together [illegible] parties, now owns this claim and will work it for all it is worth.

Development work is proving that there is a well defined gold lead extending from the Golden King claim on Toad mountain to Forty-nine creek. On Toad mountain it runs parallel with the Silver King lead, and, where exposed, varies in width. On the Starlight the lead is from three to seven feet wide and on the Black Witch and Victoria even wider in places. The ore has been sampled, and it runs all the way from $8 to $60 a ton. A well known mining man who is operating on Toad mountain predicts that Toad mountain will be a larger producer of gold than of either silver or copper. May his prediction prove true.

Ike Lougheed, Oscar Hall and Bob Longley have returned from a prospecting trip they made into the country at the head of Ghroman, Sproule and Lemon creeks, a section that has never before been prospected. Mr. Lougheed claims a trail could be made that would bring Slocan lake within twenty miles of Nelson. They found a lead, the ore of which carries copper and silver. If in paying quantities the boys believe they have a good thing.

Frank C. Loring, who is interested in the Josie, a well known property in Trail creek district, is in Nelson purchasing supplies. Twelve men are at work on the Josie, forty on the Le Roi and eight on the War Eagle. All the above mines are looking well.

NEW DENVER.

Preparations for the erection of a new record office are being made. The old log building is being moved back to allow of a frame building being erected. D. Matheson's tender for $1150 being the lowest, was, we understand, accepted. The building, when completed, should, according to the plans, be a credit to the town.

A fresh strike has been made on the Eureka and Richmond claims, and we are informed that a ledge of extremely high grade ore has been uncovered on the first named. News also comes to hand that the Elgin and Ivanhoe are likely to turn out a second Slocan Star. The ledge here is an uncommonly wide one and contains a good percentage of shipping ore but it is as a concentrating proposition that these claims will attract attention.

Numbers of prospectors are taking in the gold excitement on Trout Creek. It is a little too early to estimate the value of the strike.

The deepest sympathy is being felt for Al. Reed, whose bride of about three months died at Silverton late on Sunday night. Mrs. Reed had only been in the country a few months.

AINSWORTH.

On Monday last Roderick McLeod's share in the Twin Claim was sold at auction by the sheriff. John Campbell of the steamer Ainsworth was the buyer, the price being $400.

The owners of No. 1 have shut down the mine for the present and the concentrator will stop work in about ten days. It is at present putting through ore which, before the mine passed into its present ownership, had been thrown on the dump as useless.

THREE FORKS.

On Tuesday last a fire broke out in a clump of scrub at the back of New Denver and being driven up the river by a westerly wind rapidly reached the neighborhood of Three Forks. By some miraculous means it missed the town and took the south fork of the creek. Fears are entertained that it may cross the divide and find its way down to Kaslo.

The mining exchange here is progressing. Samples of ore are coming in. Already there are over 140 samples from all over the Slocan district and mine owners seem to be taking much interest in it.

The concentrator that is being built at the mouth of Silver Creek, about a mile and a half below Three Forks, is making rapid headway. Its machinery is now on its way here and by the time the railroad gets here the structure will be ready.

Ten to fifteen prospectors and mining men are now daily arriving here. The road from Kaslo is in good condition, wagons coming in daily. The road to New Denver will soon be in working order.

The Slocan Star is now working 15 men. The No. 4 crosscut tunnel is in 200 feet and is being driven onwards at the rate of four feet per day. It is expected that the ore chute will be reached next month.

At the Reco there is such good showing that it is expected that this mine will rank with any in the Slocan. Six men are now at work upon it and this number will shortly be reinforced. Mr. Harris is here from Nelson on his way to the mine.

Mr. G. D. Porter, ore buyer for the Kansas City smelter, is here and also Mr. Louis Wharton of the Everett smelter.

W. H. Taylor, owner and manager of the Blue Bird, is now in town. He has eight men at work at the mine.

WANETA.

The idea expressed by many old timers that on the recession of the water from the recent high floods, the crevicing on the Pend d'Oreille would yield good results, is being verified day after day. One man brought down $80 worth after four weeks' work; another had three ounces of dust, and a third a nugget worth $6. It is well to remind prospectors and others that, under the Dominion statutes, it is a misdemeanor, punishable by two years imprisonment to remove any particle of gold, silver, or other precious metal without possessing a free miner's certificate and a duly recorded claim. The opinion prevails that a free miner is entitled to indulge in placer mining without further formality than taking out his certificate; certain it is that the banks of the Pend d'Oreille river are black with men, rockers, or sluicing on a small scale.

The surveyors who were running a line for a wagon road from the head of Sheep Creek to Northport, to tap the Trail Creek mines, have been withdrawn. This line was to be the actual grade for the railroad between these points, for which a charter has been granted. The wagon road from the Le Roi mine to the O. K., is making good progress, and when completed the road via Trail will always be a [illegible] maps of British Columbia will have to be revised in many particulars, as the surveys undertaken by the N. & F. S. railroad company on their land grant, show that the Trail Creek mines are within six miles of the boundary, and will be included in a block of six miles by sixteen miles which falls to the railroad company. Even the elaborate map issued by C. E. Perry last year, altogether omits the townsite of Fort Sheppard and shows the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille as in the United States!

Some 60 men are now at work on the railroad below here. There is a large amount of sand to be removed, and, owing to the steeper slope made by the floods, the difficulty in forming the grade is greater than at first construction. The wages paid are $1.50 per day without board or lodging.

Some months ago a special agent of the treasury at Washington visited this locality to investigate some dealings with timber cut from the public domain. It is stated that the S. F. & N. railroad and Messrs. Porter Bros. were allowed to pay up in full the demands made upon them, but David Stussi, a merchant at Boundary, was arrested and taken to Spokane; he is now out on bail awaiting trial.

NAKUSP.

The strike on the railway is at an end. The men's demand to have their wages raised from $1.75 to $2 was conceded. All arrears of wages are paid to date. Last Sunday the rails were laid within six miles of the head of the lake, and laying has since been proceeding at the rate of a mile a day, so that to-day the head of the lake is probably reached. All along the lake, however, there will probably be some delay, as the track in many places is washed out or covered with heavy rock slides.

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED.

THE EXPERIENCE OF MR. FRANK A. FERGUSON, OF MERRICKVILLE.

Attacked by Malarial Fever, Followed by Decline—Two Physicians Failed to Help Him—The Means of Cure Discovered by Taking the Advice of a Friend.

From the Smith's Falls Record.

Mr. Frank A. Ferguson, partner of Mr. Richard Smith in the marble business at Merrickville, is well known to most residents of that vicinity. He went through an illness that nearly brought him to death's door, and in an interesting chat with a reporter of the Record told of the means by which his remarkable recovery was brought about. "It was while I was engaged in my business as a marble cutter at Kingston," said Mr. Ferguson, "that I was taken ill in May, 1893, with malarial fever. After the fever was broken I continued to have a bad cough, followed by vomiting and excruciating pains in the stomach. I was under the treatment of two different physicians, but their medicine did me no good, and I continued to grow weaker and weaker, and it seemed as if I had gone into a decline. About the middle of September I was strongly urged by a friend to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. I had not much hope that they would help me, but from the time I commenced to take the Pink Pills I found myself beginning to improve, the vomiting ceased, and finally left me altogether. I grew stronger each day, until now I weigh 180 pounds. At the time I was taken ill I weighed 197 pounds, and when I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills illness had reduced me to 123 pounds, so that you will see how much the Pink Pills have done for me. I never felt better in my life than I do now, though I occasionally take a pill yet, and am never without a part of a box in my pocket. I believe that had I not been induced to take Pink Pills I would have been in my grave to-day, and I am equally convinced that there is no other medicine can equal them as a blood builder and restorer of shattered systems. Five boxes of them cured me when the skill of two of the ablest doctors in Ontario failed, and when I look back to the middle of last September and remember that I was not able to stand on my feet, I consider the change brought about by Pink Pills simply miraculous."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Give the Babies Nestlé's Food

It avoids the danger of using Impure Milk.
It keeps Baby free from Cholera Infantum.
The best doctors in the world recommend it.
Consult your own doctor.

Samples on application. Thos. Leeming & Co. Montreal.

Inspect the Brantford Bicycle

Weight 25 lbs.
All Warranted.

With Wood and Steel Rims

MANUFACTURED BY

THE Goold Bicycle Co. LTD.
Brantford, Ont.

99 YONGE STREET TORONTO | 363 ST. PAUL ST. MONTREAL

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

I am going to the nearest store that keeps

BABY'S OWN SOAP,

and must not forget what mother said about being sure to get the genuine.

To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:
"During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty,
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT
gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed
To Assist Digestion,
To Improve the Appetite,
To Act as a Food for Consumptives,
In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

THE New Brunswick Royal Art Union

LIMITED.

OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Capital Stock: $150,000.

Incorporated to Promote Art.

This Company will distribute among its subscribers, on the

31st Day of July, 1894,

3,432 Works of Art, aggregating in value $65,115. Every subscriber has an equal chance.

The Grand Prize is a Group of Works of Art valued at $18,750. Subscription tickets for sale at the New Brunswick Royal Art Union Gallery in St. John, N. B. Price $1.00 each. In addition to the monthly chance of winning a valuable prize, the holder of 12 consecutive monthly subscription tickets, will receive an original Work of Art, by such artists as Thos. Moran, N. A.; Wm. H. Shelton and others.

Send money for subscriptions by registered letter, money order, bank check or draft, to

THE NEW BRUNSWICK
ROYAL ART UNION, Ltd.,
St. John, N. B.

Circulars and full information mailed free.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Shawnigan ❄ ❄ Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
Proprietor.

my28-4m

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 35 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. [illegible] to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, [illegible]

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given to parties proposing to tender for supplying 300 tons (of 2240 lbs.) of cast iron coated, plain water-pipe and three and one quarter tons of special casting to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, that the time for receiving tenders for such supply has been extended until the 24th day of July next, at 4 p.m.

By order of the Council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C. June 30th 1894.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, '94.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 130 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road; or Mrs. [illegible]

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Mrs. Dwyer, wife of Joseph Dwyer, of 40 Pandora street, died last evening. She was a native of Longford, Ireland, aged 64 years. During her many years' residence in Victoria Mrs. Dwyer won many friends, who will be pained to hear of her death.

—The steam schooner Albion, Capt. Lundquist, sailed for St. Michael's, Alaska, yesterday with a big cargo of freight and her Esquimo passengers. The steam schooner Mischief has been chartered to carry the freight which the Albion could not take. The latter will go to St. Michael's as well and will be away for several weeks.

—Mayor Teague, Ald. Humphrey and Dr. Duncan, medical health officer, visited Elk and Beaver lakes yesterday. The mayor believes the city should extend its main to Elk lake, which is as pure as any water. Ald. Humphrey advocates going further than extending the main. He believes in putting in a good dam between the two lakes. That would lower Elk lake, and the water of Beaver lake would filter through it seeking its level. Dr. Duncan advises that during the warm weather people should boil the water which they drink.

—Coroner Hasell this afternoon began an inquiry into the cause of the death of the unknown man found at Macaulay point yesterday by one of the Royal Engineer corps. The inquest was set for 2 o'clock but some of the witnesses could not be present, and after viewing the body an adjournment was taken until 7 o'clock this evening. The jurors are Joseph Richards, James Eskersley, John Fullerton, Wm. Marshall, G. D. Christie and Thomas Hutton. There does not seem to be much doubt that the body is that of F. Allan Vernon but as for any evidence to prove that, it seems at present impossible to produce. There was little or nothing in the pockets to aid in identification. There was no coat on the body, and William Pooley, who made such an heroic attempt to save Vernon and Calhoun, says he saw the former throw off his coat. The body itself is not recognizable, being in an advanced state of decomposition. It is that of a man about Vernon's size, and the clothing on it are like those worn by Vernon.

—William Payne, conductor of car No. 8 of the tram line, was knocked from the car last night by an obstruction on the street and severely injured. The accident happened on Store street shortly after 11 o'clock. Payne was stepping from the car to the trailer and was caught by the wooden framework covering an excavation on the street. The car was moving rapidly and the blow was a hard one. The man was thrown several feet, and but for the forward guard would have gone under the wheels. He was unconscious when picked up and was removed to St. Joseph's hospital in the ambulance. Drs. John Duncan and Fraser were called in, and an examination showed that four rib were broken, that there were many cuts and bruises on the body. It was feared as well that one of the broken ribs had penetrated the lungs and that his back was injured. The latter can hardly be detremined for a few days. Payne is resting as well to-day as can be expected. He is a very popular employe of the company and the accident is generally regretted. There were two lights displayed on the trestle, so no carelessness can be charged.

Wonderful Value Boots and Shoes
At Russell & McDonald's.

Pythian News.

Far West lodge, No. 1, will confer the rank of Esquire on two candidates at the next regular meeting.

Victoria lodge, No. 17, will give a moonlight excursion about the 20th of August.

The Pythian excursion to Seattle will take place on the 18th of August.

The transportation committee of the Knights of Pythias appointed to select a route for the big excursion to the general conclave at Washington city on August 28, met in Tacoma recently. The committeemen were Brigadier General R. A. Bigelow, W. G. Ronald, ex-mayor of Tacoma Huson, of Tacoma; H. C. Coons and J. H. Swift. The committee selected as the official line the Northern Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Baltimore & Ohio, making one extended line to Washington. The Knights, about 200 in number, will leave on the 18th of August, and will have a full special train and in order to be perfectly harmonious will take along a complete band of music. The Washington, Oregon and British Columbia delegations will join and at St. Paul they will be joined by the Minneapolis Knights.

Wonderful Value Boots and Shoes
Ask for and have no others. Sold by Russell & McDonald only.

PRIDE GIVEN A FALL.

The Puffed-Up Seed Dealer Victimised by a Printer's Devil.

There is a noted nursery man and seed dealer in this city who recently evolved a new strawberry. Now, when a seed dealer brings forth a new strawberry he feels as an astronomer when he discovered a new star. His few specimens of the new plant produced of fruit a small basketful. This basketful the seed dealer a few days ago, so the New York Tribune relates, brought over from New Jersey, carrying it as carefully as a woman carries a pug dog after she has smuggled it into an elevated train. Arriving at his place of business he placed it on top of a stack of plants and fruits and miscellaneous greenery in front of his store, with a modest sign calling attention to the fact that here was the result of the joint efforts of nature and that particular seed dealer. And a beautiful sight the berries made, truly, piled up in the basket, big as pincushions and of a color darkly, deeply, beautifully red, and with velvety green hulls curling back waiting to be pulled off.

For twenty minutes this ecstatic seed dealer went about his store humming a tune to himself and planning divers ways for inveigling certain rival and unspeakable seed dealers up to his front door, where they could see his triumph and humble themselves in the dust. At last he hit upon one or two ways of doing this, hummed a little louder and started out to take one more look at his pride and his joy. He peered over among the greenery. The basket was empty. Like Matthew Pockets the seed dealer clutched both hands in his hair and raised himself several inches from the floor.

But he recovered his self-control in time to see that a procession of pleased individuals was disappearing up the street, a few of the last of which were each daintily holding one of the strawberries by its stem and taking bites out of its fatness. His first thought was of the police, militia and similar apprehending and corrective forces. Then his eye caught a sign larger than the one he had placed by the berries, and, stepping further out, he read on a large placard above the empty basket "Take One." Then he took hold of his hair again, raised himself back into his store and disappeared in his private office.

While the seed dealer was thus engaged in (good people will hope) meditation and prayer, the head clerk set on foot an investigation. The head clerk discovered that there was a printing office on the opposite side of the street; that in it was the usual devil; that he is a rather more devilish devil than general; that the devil had seen the joy of the seed dealer as he placed the basket among the greenery; that the devil, inspired by his great patron demon, had seized a "Take One" placard, gone across the street and placed it behind the basket and then hurried back, and with an expression of innocence which bordered on piety, gone on feeding an eighth-medium job press.

AFTER HAPPINESS

Seneca's Idea of What it is and How To Secure It.

The period of Seneca was from 3 B. C. to 37 A. D. His life was much disturbed by the intrigues originating in the immoralities of individuals dominant during that period and his outer life was not untouched by the influence of the age in which he lived. The beauty of his inner life shines down the ages of his written reflection. It is thus time sifts the wheat from the chaff, and the immortality of the good man's thoughts become emphasized. I will give a few pearls from his discernment of the right motive of action. There is no space in an article of this nature to review a philosophy.

These words are from his comments on a happy life: "We live in a bland and eager pursuit of it, and the more haste we make in a wrong way, the farther we are from our journey's end. Let us, therefore, first consider what it is we would be at; and secondly, which is the readiest way to compass it. If we are right, we shall find every day how much we improve; but if we either follow the cry or the track of people that are out of the way, we must expect to be misled, and to continue our days in wandering and error. * * Let us not, therefore, follow like sheep, but rather govern ourselves by reason than by other men's fashions. * * Human affairs are not disposed so happily that the best things please the most men. * * Let the soul find out the good of the soul."

"True happiness is to be free from perturbation; to understand our duties toward God and man; to enjoy the present without any anxious dependence upon the future; not to amuse ourselves with either hopes or fears, but to rest satisfied with what we have. * * The great blessings of mankind are within us and within our reach. * * Tranquility is a certain equality of mind which no condition of fortune can either exalt or depress. * * Liberty and serenity of mind must necessarily ensue upon the mastering of those things which either allure or affright us, when instead of those flashy pleasures (which even at the best are both vain and hurtful together) we shall find ourselves possessed of an excellent joy assured and a continual peace and repose of soul. * * The pleasures of the vulgar are ungrounded, thin, superficial; but the others are solid and eternal. As the body itself is rather a necessary thing than a great, so the comforts of it are but temporary and vain; whereas a peaceful conscience, honest thoughts, virtuous actions, and an indifference for casual events, are blessings without end, satiety, or measure."

Speaking of wisdom he says: "It is not an entertainment to be taken up for delight, or to give taste to our leisure, but it should fashion the mind, govern the actions, and tell us what we are to do and what to avoid. * * There is no condition of life that excludes a wise man from discharging his duty. If his fortune be good, he tempers it; if bad, he masters it; if he has an estate, he will exercise his virtues in plenty; if none, in poverty; wisdom does not teach our fingers but our minds. * * She teaches what things are good and what evil, and what only appear so; to distinguish between true greatness and false; to rise our thoughts to heaven; to exalt ourselves from things corporeal to incorporeal, to search nature and give laws to life; and that it is not enough to know God unless we obey Him."

The following are pertinent words to dissatisfied, restless individuals: "There vice, but it is one never-failing effect of it vice, but it is one never-failing effect of it to live displeased. We do all of us labor under inordinate desires. We are either timorous and dare not venture, or venturing, we do not succeed; or else we cast ourselves upon uncertain hopes where we are perpetually solicitous and in suspense. * * This it is that sends us upon rambling voyages, the town pleases us to-day, the country to-morrow; the splendor of the court at one time; the horrors of the wilderness at another. But all this time we carry plague about us; for it is not the place we are weary of but ourselves. * * If sensuality were happiness, beasts were happier than men."

In his condemnation of luxury Seneca says "It is a shame for man to place his felicity in those entertainments and appetites that are stronger in brutes. And again, "We have as many diseases as we have cooks, or meats."

These are just a few earnest precepts taken from a half-dozen pages of a book whose whole thought is like them.

PERSONAL.

Premier Davie is expected here to-night.

[illegible] on the Geo. E. Starr this morning.

Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Rawson and F. Tucker, of Washington, D.C., are at the Driard.

Mrs. G. W. Griffith, the Misses Griffith and David J. Griffith, of New York, registered at the Driard yesterday.

A. Harris, Miss L. Sheffield and Clifford Sheffield, of Montreal, A. H. Gere and Miss Nellie Gere, of Chicago, compose a party of pleasure seekers who are at the Driard.

BIRTH.

WHITESIDE—At 8 James street, on the 14th inst., the wife of the late Herbert Whiteside, engineer of the steamer Estelle, of a son.

DIED.

DWYER—At the residence, 40 Pandora street, Bridget, the beloved wife of Joseph Dwyer, aged 64 years; a native of Longford, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from the residence at 9:30 o'clock, and from the R. C. Cathedral at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 23rd inst. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Geo E Starr from the Sound—Mrs Knox Johnson, Miss Brace, J McClinton, H Ilson, Mrs Ilson, B Jamieson, Jas Rice, Jas B Felan, Jas Wilson, H Higgins, Miss McConnel A Davis, J B Metcalf.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Geo E Starr from the Sound—W H Clark, E B Hill, B Van Valkenburg.

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out. Before it is too late apply Hall's Hair Renewer, a sure remedy.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

AT VICTORIA!

—ON—

Thursday & Friday, July 26-7

The Mighty Monarch of all Tented Exhibitions!

Coming in all its entirety.

THE NEW GREAT SYNDICATE SHOWS

—AND PARIS HIPPODROME.—

A DOLLAR SHOW FOR 50 CENTS.

50c GENERAL : ADMISSION 50c

50 Cents.

By arrangement with the leading shows of America this will be the ONLY CIRCUS that will visit this section this year,

Presenting an Unabridged and Unparalleled Programme!

Exalted in Aim and Pure in Tone.

4 BIG SHOWS COMBINED 4

100 Sensational and Startling Acts.

The best Performing Elephants! Sea Lions, Leopards and Baby Camels! 40 GREAT CIRCUS ACTS! Four great Bands in street parade! Courtly Knights and Dames! A Drove of Monster Camels! Zebras, Bears and Baby Monkeys! 20-GREAT LEAPERS! Richly Carved and Gilded Tableaux Wagons! Myriad Cages, Dens and Lairs!

THE GREATEST BAREBACK RIDERS that the world has ever produced. The only flock of Giant African Ostriches. The Largest Birds on earth and the only Show possessing such a feature.

SEE WM. SELLS, THE WORLD'S GREATEST RIDER.

See the 100 other Startling and Sensational Foreign Features.

TWO MENAGERIES OF WILD BEASTS And open dens of Savage Brutes, Mammoth Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Hyenas, Bears, Wolves, Leopards and Panthers. Zebras trained to drive like horses. Knights in armor, ladies as princesses, male and female jockeys, squadrons of Princesses, Nobles and Cavaliers in Royal Robes and Rich Costumes, mounted on Spirited Horses like days of old. Be sure and ask your station agent for Cheap Excursion Rates. Every railroad gives low rates to this Big Show.

At 10 a.m. a Glorious Grand Holiday Free Street Parade. TWO DAYS ONLY. AFTERNOON AND NIGHT. Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m.

GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 Cts

SHOW GROUNDS, FOUNTAIN LOT, DOUGLAS STREET.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

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Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

NOTICE.

The Law Society of British Columbia will receive applications for the office of Law Reporter on or before the 4th day of August, 1894.

J. P. WALLS, Secretary.

THE CHURCHES.

St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West—Service at the usual hours. Rev. D. MacRae, pastor.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A.—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m. The pulpit will be occupied to-morrow morning and evening by Rev. A. B. Winchester.

Central Presbyterian church, corner of Kingston and Oswego streets, James Bay—The pastor, Rev. P. McF. McLeod, will preach morning and evening; evening subject, "What constitutes a Presbyterian church."

Metropolitan Methodist church—Sermons 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; evening subject, "Three Great Events in Joshua's History," by the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A.

King's Road Mission, corner Third street, (Evangelical Church of England)—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; preacher, Rev. G. C. King. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

Centennial Methodist church—Anniversary sermons will be preached to-morrow and special music will be rendered as follows: At 11 a.m., Rev. James Turner, of Victoria West, will preach; anthem, "Te Deum." At 2:30 p.m., Rev. Solomon Cleaver, M.A., will preach; anthem, "How Lovely are the Messengers." At 7 p.m. there will be a sermon by Rev. Thos. Baldwin of Calvary Baptist church; anthem, "Praise the Lord O Jeru- [illegible] these services collections will be made in aid of the trust funds. Following the evening service at 8:15 a service of song will be held as follows: Solo and quartette, "But the Lord is mindful of His own;" solo by Mrs. Mifflin and a solo by Mrs. Rowlands; chorus, O Father whose Almighty Power;" solo, "O Rest in the Lord," Mrs. Rowlands; quartette, "God is a Spirit," Mrs. Rowlands and Mrs. Mifflin, Messrs. Shedden and Rowlands. There will be a collection in aid of the choir fund. All of the above music will be rendered under the leadership of Clement Rowlands. An entertainment has been arranged for in connection with the anniversary celebration to be given on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock. It will include addresses by several city pastors. The music will be arranged by the leader of the choir, Mr. Rowlands.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Fabrics

In the long run it is the quality of the material that will determine the success of a lady's costume. Every lady who has at all studied the matter knows this. Priestley's Black Dress Goods are the best that the market affords. That is conceded on all hands. The ladies of Great Britain cordially acknowledge it. The American ladies prefer Priestley's dress fabrics to French. Our Canadian ladies are now asking for them. They wear better than other goods; but their great charm consists in a peculiar richness and softness of appearance, and a flexibility which enables them to drape in the costume with that suggestion of flow and rhythm which it is the dream of all tasteful women to realise.

6

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER

Buy Big 25c. Bottle

NO OTHER MEDICINE ON EARTH is so efficacious for Colic, Canadian Cholera, Cramps, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Bowel Complaints.

Valises!

..ALL SIZES..

Ten Inches to 24 Inches

..ALL PRICES..

75 Cents to $9.00

AT

CAMERON'S

55 Johnson Street.

Cash Grocery

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
No Chinese Hieroglyphics.
All Goods Sold as Represented.
The Best in the Market.

NEW GOODS.

COTTOLENE, 12 1-2 Cents.
PURE LARD, 15 Cents
ENGLISH BACK BACON, 15c
ARMOUR'S HAM, 18c.
ARMOUR'S BACON, 20c
B.C. GRANULATED SUGAR, $5.25 Cwt.
BUTTER, 25c per lb.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

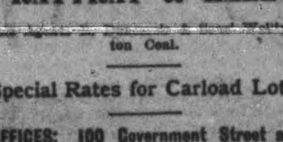
RATTRAY & HALL

[illegible] Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash



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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbor, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

Dated [illegible] July, 1894.

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6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

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Allan Line, Mongolian	Aug. 4
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Beaver Line, Superior	Aug. 1
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	Aug. 8
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Lucania	July 28
Cunard Line, Umbria	Aug. 4
White Star Line, Britannia	Aug. 1
White Star Line, Majestic	Aug. 8
American Line, Chester	Aug. 1
American Line, New York	Aug. 8
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Weser	Aug. 8
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Obdam	Aug. 16
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Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 and $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

NOTICE.

The Semi-Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 20th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

BUSINESS:

Receiving the financial statements of the Secretary and Treasurer, the dispatch of such business as may come before the meeting and conducting the [illegible] Drawing for an Appropriation. See that your [illegible] are [illegible].

By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary